

TWO
INCHES(Copyright, 1919,
by H. C. Fisher.)MAN—HERE'S
SMOKED
DOWN AN
A JAZZ
HE DOESN'T
E MUSICIANS'
EVEN COLLECT
ES THE

Taken Notion.

Are you married?

ma'am. I bumped into

London Ideas.

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for shaving, 30c

razors, 30c

safety razors, 30c

Two Post-Dispatches to One Globe-Democrat

In St. Louis every day the Post-Dispatch sells twice as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

VOL. 71. NO. 243.

ST. LOUIS GAINING ON DISTRICT IN THE VICTORY LOAN

City Up to Last Night Had Taken \$13,451,300 Worth of Notes, or 26.1 Per Cent of Its Quota.

SECTION THURSDAY HAD 26.4 PER CENT

Report for Nation for That Day Shows This Division Is Leading—County Making Fine Showing.

Subscriptions in St. Louis to the Victory (Fifth Liberty) Loan up to last night totaled \$13,451,300, which is 26.1 per cent of the quota of \$51,342,500, and the figures show that the city is gaining on the district, which, up to now, has been leading it by a considerable margin.

St. Louis County is maintaining the commanding lead into which it jumped yesterday, subscriptions up to last night totaling \$438,900, which is 25.2 per cent of its quota of \$1,741,150.

The latest figures made public by the Treasury Department at Washington show that the Eighth (St. Louis) Federal Reserve District up to Thursday midnight was leading the country, having subscribed \$51,149,550, which is 26.4 per cent of its quota of \$195,000,000. The Boston District is second, with 18.5 per cent.

The announcement shows that the St. Louis District is far ahead of the country as a whole, only 12.2 per cent of the total loan having been subscribed, according to the Treasury Department's reports last night.

Subscriptions by districts during the first four days of the campaign, showing the standing of the districts, follow:

	Per Cent.
St. Louis	26.4
Boston	18.5
Chicago	16.7
Richmond	12.9
New York	11.5
Philadelphia	10.3
Cleveland	9.5
Kansas City	7.9
San Francisco	5.1
Minneapolis	5.0
Indianapolis	4.9
Atlanta	2.0

Large Subscriptions. As pointed out in the Treasury Department's announcement, the figures of necessity do not cover many subscriptions reported yesterday, and in some cases, do not go beyond subscriptions received up to midnight Thursday.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York today stated \$150,000 of its national subscription to St. Louis, and employees of the Pullman company here, except shopmen, today subscribed \$40,300.

A number of large subscriptions were reported in St. Louis yesterday. The Catlin estate subscribed \$200,000; the Mutual Life Insurance Co. allotted \$150,000; the Ford Motor Car Co. allotted \$70,000; the Union Electric Light and Power Co. subscribed for \$50,000; the American Central Insurance Co. allotted \$50,000 to St. Louis. Other subscribers were McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., \$25,000; Eureka Brass Co., Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill Co., Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., \$25,000 each.

Standings of States. Figures issued last night as to the standing of the State (Arkansas) and its divisions, showed that the St. Louis district, up to Thursday midnight, follow:

STATE.	Subscriptions.	Per Cent.
Indiana	\$ 8,903,300	63.4
Tennessee	7,567,550	52.5
Mississippi	4,458,550	41.7
Arkansas	7,073,000	34.4
St. Louis County	309,150	25.0
St. Louis City	10,630,700	20.6
Missouri	5,733,300	16.4
Kentucky	3,227,750	12.5
Illinois	3,558,450	12.1
Total	\$13,451,300	26.4

About One-Seventh of Loan Total Officially Tabulated.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A little more than \$650,000,000 had been subscribed to the Victory Loan as officially tabulated today by the Treasury Department.

This is about one-seventh of the \$4,500,000,000 sought for the loan. Instructions will go out to Liberty Loan workers to make unusual efforts this week not only to get pledges, but to induce subscribers to make their initial payments. In this way it is hoped to have by the end of next week a true index of the progress of the subscription campaign.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see Page 6.

Art Hill Best Place to View the Sham Tank Battle Today

SPECTATORS are requested to range themselves on Art Hill, in Forest Park, this afternoon, to view the sham "trench raid" to be made at 4 o'clock by three American battle tanks, in behalf of the Victory Loan.

This is not only the best vantage point for viewing the maneuvers, but the safest, as dynamite bombs are to be exploded. A line of trenches has been constructed north of the lagoon and east of the main basin. In front of them are barbed wire entanglements and shell holes, containing explosives, to be detonated as the tanks charge forward. There will be a bountiful use of blank cartridges.

Shell and machine gun fire will assail the tanks from the trench, and they will reply with fire from their armored turrets, while grappling hooks are thrown out to tear away the barbed wire. It is planned to demonstrate the use of tanks in battle with complete realism. The spectacle is in charge of Capt. M. J. Meyer. Music will be furnished by several bands and Capt. (Chaplain) S. A. Ickle, of the Polish army, will relate some of the adventures of the eastern front. He was born in this country.

LABORER SURPRISES VICTORY LOAN WORKER IN INDIANA

Asked to Take a \$50 Note, He Sniffs Contemptuously and Buys One for \$1000.

By the Associated Press. HAMMOND, Ind., April 26.—Edward Rajewski, left on the glue works here, was approached by a Victory Loan worker and asked to subscribe for a \$50 note. A mention of the amount Rajewski sniffed contemptuously and resumed pushing his wheelbarrow.

"Don't you want to buy?" asked the solicitor, following him. "Sure I do."

"Well, how much?" "A thousand dollars worth. Come to my house and I'll give you the money."

At his home Rajewski turned over \$1000 for a note.

SALOON MAN TURNS OVER \$691 LEFT ON HIS BAR

Also Gives Police Note for \$450 and Pair of Crutches—Owner Had Forgotten.

Charles E. Petch, a saloonkeeper of 1841 Market street, called policemen into his place last night and handed them \$691.55, a note for \$450, a pair of crutches and a suit case. "I don't know to whom this belongs," he said. "An old man came in here a while ago, left his on the bar and walked out. Said he would be back but he hasn't come and I don't want his stuff."

Policemen took charge of the property and went on a hunt for the owner. The note bore the name "J. M. Gibbons." Two hours later, in the bar of the Portland Hotel, the policemen found J. M. Gibbons, 79 years old, who said he lived "somewhere in Illinois." He was drinking and could give no further facts. He didn't remember whether he had deposited any cash or valuables in a saloon and did not even remember ever having had to use crutches to get about. He was taken to the inebriate ward after Petch had identified him as the man who had used his saloon for a bank.

Made \$200,000 in Three Months. By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, April 26.—George A. Roberts of Omaha, was credited today by Board of Trade operators with having made a profit of more than \$200,000 in less than three months, through the advance of 60 cents a bushel in corn since February.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch The Twelfth Engineers in France—The record of their very interesting railroad building and operation, entertainingly described by one of their high officers.

War Tales From the Destroyer Fleet—Good stories, hitherto untold, brought back by our men from the North Sea front by our men who fought U-boats.

What Foch Did When Supreme Council Asked Him How to Win the War—Not a word did he say, but he made a gesture. A high allied leader now tells for the first time what that gesture was.

The Germans as I Saw Them—by the Mayor of Louvain—A collection of good stories told to a Post-Dispatch writer by M. Rinx during his visit this week.

What the Peace Council Has Done, Analyzed by Frank H. Simonds—A remarkable record of great achievements accomplished in a spirit of compromise. "Nobody's but everybody's Peace."

A Day With Charley Chaplin—Another picturesque Karl Kitchen article for the movie fans.

Order Your Copy Today

ST. LOUISANS COME IN ON RINDAM AT NEWPORT NEWS

Detachment of 30 Officers and Two Field Clerks Arrive Commanded by Col. Bennett Clark.

SYLVESTER JUDGE JR. COMES AS CAPTAIN

Capt. Ruf and Lieut. Gustave von Schlegel Also Among Arrivals; Incidents of the Arrival.

By CLAIR KENAMORE, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 26.—The detachment of 30 officers and two field clerks who arrived on the Rindam Thursday were commanded by Col. Bennett Clark, son of the former Speaker, who has recently been promoted to his present rank from Lieutenant-Colonel. Col. Clark has been a staff officer most of the time since he has been in France and has gone through the staff school.

Capt. Sylvester Judge Jr. of St. Louis was bearing new battle honors in the detachment. He is a Captain after his good work in the Argonne battle, where he held a job with Brigade Headquarters as usually is filled by a Major.

Maj. Stuber was cited in orders for his gallantry in the Argonne battle, where he was a regimental medical officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel McLean is divisional signal officer and Maj. Ruf is Divisional Judge-Advocate. Capt. Ruf is a St. Louisan, formerly of the troop, and he still registers himself as of the cavalry. He is a son and a hostile man. In France he had the handsomest and best German police dog in the army. A short time before sailing some member of the Second Division stole it. The Captain is against the Second Division henceforth and forever.

Capt. Andrew J. Ford is a Massachusetts man who was attached to the division after the Argonne battle. He popularized himself in the Commerce area by organizing and managing the divisional shows.

Lieut. Gustave von Schlegel is a St. Louisan and was an instructor at the art school of Washington University.

One piece of news brought by the detachment was that in the tennis tournament for the champagne, the St. Louis team, Dwight Davis and his partner reached the finals, where they were defeated by Williams and his partner.

Go to Camp Stuart. The officers went on to Camp Stuart, where the 133rd and 128th Machine Gun Battalion already are stationed. There they found further friends in the commandant, Col. Alfred A. Jones of the Twelfth Division, and his brother, Lieut. Louis A. Jones and brother of Louis A. Jones.

The Thirty-fifth Division detachment has not been in the line since it sailed, for Capt. Pryor of the Rindam was also a St. Louisan and there were 57 Red Cross nurses on board.

A pathetic case developed here Thursday. A lady had come from the Middle West to meet her son, an officer in the Twelfth Division. She intended the meeting to be a surprise. She was one of the most excited persons on the pier, waving a flag and trying to catch sight of her boy. As the big boat warped into the pier, she thought two or three times that she saw him, and waved frantically and shouted at the soldier she thought belonged to her, but each time it was someone else. She waited on the pier and saw the whole list fly off, but still no son of hers. The officers, many of whom she had asked about her boy, were evasive; but finally it was thought best to tell her. Her son is in prison in France and will not be home for a while. He was one of those well-to-do young men who overstayed his leave after the stringent order against absence without leave went into effect, whereby he was caught and found guilty. The lady went sadly home alone.

Col. Ristine, who did considerable exciting things in the Argonne and came out unscathed and rearing for more, has gone to a hospital, with a bullet in his neck. Mrs. Ristine, who met him here, insisted upon him doing so.

Maj. Sam G. Clark of Lawrence, Kan., who got four machine gun bullets in his legs, all at the same time, commands the 133rd Regiment.

Having a Hard Time. Of the people doing the receiving here, both official and unofficial, Representative Julius A. Ruzovsky is conspicuous. He was a soldier and speaks in the language. Maj. Brown, Col. Raupp's adjutant in the days of the Second Missouri, is having a hard time. He shows the return warriors the great stocks of liberty motors which were just about to be shipped

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

REPORT ITALY HAS 14 DIVISIONS OF TROOPS AT FIUME

American Officer Arriving in Paris Says City Is Full of Italian Soldiers.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, April 26.—An American officer who arrived yesterday from Rome says the feeling against Americans in Rome is very bitter. He asserts that he was asked in Rome to leave because the proprietors said Italian officers declined to eat in the same place with Americans.

An American officer, who left Fiume three days ago, and who has just arrived in Paris, says it was reported there that a total of 14 divisions had been moved to Fiume by the Italians. He said the city was full of Italian soldiers who were arriving constantly.

"PERSHING'S OWN BAND" TO GIVE TWO CONCERTS HERE TOMORROW

One St. Louisan Among Men Picked From Every American Unit in France.

"Pershing's Own Band" of 110 pieces, including a drum and trumpet corps of 42 pieces, will play two concerts in St. Louis tomorrow, one in the Municipal Theater in Forest Park between 3 and 5 p. m. and the other in the bandstand at Tower Grove between 8:30 and 9:30 p. m. The band will arrive from Indianapolis tomorrow morning and will be quartered at the American Annex.

The members were picked from all the bands of the American Expeditionary Forces and all saw active service in the trenches as stretcher-bearers and dispatch bearers. Gen. Pershing frequently has commended the band, saying that it was organized to be a model for all other American military bands. Gen. Pershing has said it is the equal of any band he has heard of Europe. The band led President Polk's entrance into Metz last Dec. 7.

Drum Major Willis S. Ross was picked from the leaders of all the bands across the seas. He has been in the army 14 years and has led the band in performances before the crowned heads of England, Italy and Belgium; the President of France, the Prince of Monaco and the Peace Conference.

St. Louis is represented in the band in Sergt. William D. Cavallo, 5210 Theodore avenue, formerly a member of the 35th Infantry, Eighty-ninth Division. Sergt. Cavallo did not leave St. Louis until after the armistice was signed and served in the Argonne as a stretcher bearer. He is a nephew of P. A. Cavallo, leader of "Cavallo's Band."

'SPEAK AGAIN!' SAYS FRENCH SOCIALIST WRITER TO WILSON

'Why Have You Waited So Long? Do Not Let Us Fall Back Into Silence of Death.'

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. PARIS, April 26.—Marcel Sembat, one of the leaders of the French Socialist party, writes on the Italian crisis: "Oh, President Wilson, why have you waited so long? The people have forgotten the name of the man who led them to victory. We were weary of vain waiting and desperate from having hoped too much. What, have you had no cause to intervene before Fiume? Do you not see that great permanent armies are being reborn despite your promises? Are not the furious appetites of conquest awake and growing? Why have you not appealed sooner to the conscience of the people? Why have you tolerated the return to secret diplomacy? Have you not read the interview of the generalissimo of the allied armies with which all the newspapers are echoing? Have you understood its full meaning? Is it not more intolerable to you to hear of a permanent Rhine frontier being demanded? You have at last spoken since you have addressed the people directly above the heads of Governments. Since you have broken this heavy silence, keep on. Speak again, tell us your fears, your resistance, your will, and do not let us fall back once more into the silence of death."

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UKRAINIANS TAKE BOGUSLAV; BOLSHEVIK POSITION CRITICAL

Retreat of Forces in Odessa Threatened by Capture of Railway From Kiev Eastward.

BERNY, Switzerland, April 26.—The position of the Russian Bolshevik troops in Odessa has been rendered critical by the capture of Boguslav by the Ukrainians.

The Ukrainians also have captured the railway line from Kiev to Koutop, threatening the Bolshevik line of retreat from the Odessa region.

RULES U. S. CAN'T RAISE INTERSTATE TELEGRAPH RATES

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, April 26.—Federal Judge Landis today ruled that Postmaster-General Burleson could not increase intrastate telegraph rates. He said the would dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the Attorney-General of Illinois from interfering with the imposition of the higher rates.

ITALIAN SITUATION 'CLEARING RAPIDLY,' WASHINGTON HEARS

Advices From Paris Received at White House Say President's Stand Was 'Indorsed Everywhere.'

TENSION IN NATIONAL CAPITAL RELAXED

Secretary Lane in Statement Explains Some Points Connected With the Fiume Question.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Italian situation in the peace negotiations is "clearing rapidly," according to advices from Paris received today at the White House.

It was stated that the action taken by President Wilson was "indorsed everywhere." Just what developments were taking place was not disclosed, but it was evident that, as a result of his message, the tension which has prevailed in administration quarters for the past several days was considerably relaxed.

Secretary Lane today issued a brief statement, explaining, as he said, "one or two matters connected with the Fiume situation that should not be overlooked." He said:

"Fiume was not to be given to Italy by the secret treaty made by the London treaty. Under this treaty Fiume was to go to Croatia, which is now a part of Yugoslavia, and this is where President Wilson wishes it to go now."

It was a question of giving Fiume to Italy thus becomes a question of good judgment, and President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau unitedly concluded that the question of Fiume should be left to the new republics east of the Adriatic, as Fiume is the only port on the eastern side of the Adriatic which can be reached by sea.

The Italian claim is based on Italian desire, not on any right other than the claim that, as its people are Italians, they should become a part of Italy as they were 100 years ago. But to gratify this desire would be manifestly to wrong others and thus maintain a sore spot on the Adriatic, which would cause constant irritation. Italy, with Venice and Trieste, can live happily and independently without Fiume, while the young republics on the east of the Adriatic could not have a free life without access directly to the world by water.

GENOA CHANGES NAME OF STREET NAMED FOR WILSON

Angry Citizens Recall Honor to President and It Now Becomes "Fiume Street."

By the Associated Press. ROME, Friday, April 25.—A demonstration today at Genoa in protest against President Wilson's attitude toward the Italian situation, led to the changing of the name of the street that had been named after the American President to "Fiume street."

INCREASING CLOUDINESS TOMORROW; SHOWERS LIKELY

THE TEMPERATURES.

onstration today at Genoa in protest
 against President Wilson's attitude,
 culminated in the changing of the
 name of the street that had been
 named after the American President
 to "Flume street."

VANGUARD OF THE GERMAN MISSION IS AT VERSAILLES

Three Officials and Six Servants Arrive Quietly 1700 Days Behind Berlin Schedule of 1914.

PARTY TO TOTAL
150 MEMBERS

They Will Be Permitted to Use Code in Communication With Germany, With Full Telegraph Service.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 26.—The vanguard of the German peace delegation arrived in Versailles on a special train at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, 1700 days later, according to the time scheduled by Berlin when the German armies started their swing through Belgium toward Paris.

The party consisted of Baron von Lersner, formerly secretary of the German embassy at Washington; Banker Warburg, head of the financial delegation; Herr Dunker of the Food Administration and six servants.

Telegrams have passed between the advance guard and Berlin announcing its safe arrival at Versailles. The full delegation will comprise 150 persons in addition to those who already have arrived.

The Germans were met at the station by Col. Henry of the Ministry of War Commissary, and M. Oudaille of the Ministry of the Interior, who were delegated by the Foreign Office to take charge of the German representatives. The augmentation in numbers of the delegation above those anticipated made it necessary to seek for additional quarters and a second hotel, Hotel de Ville, probably will be requisitioned for the telegraphers, newspaper correspondents and other attaches of the Teuton mission.

Arrival Unnoticed.

The arrival of Lersner and his party was quietly arranged so that few, if any, persons in Versailles outside the carefully selected force of hotel servants assigned to their rooms and to the serving of meals were aware even in the afternoon of their presence.

A French detective of the most obvious "plain clothes" type, lounging at the front entrance to that wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs, and companions under the windows of the rooms looking over Versailles Park, were the only indications of the character of the state guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles.

Protection and the avoidance of possible unpleasant incidents, rather than restrictions, will, in fact, be the purpose of such police measures as are taken, according to a statement made to the Associated Press today by one of the French officers assigned to the mission. The Germans will not be expected and probably do not desire, to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles, but they will be allowed freedom of movement between their two hotels.

Served by Hotel Employes.

Nor is it expected that the Germans will seek to extend their promenades far and wide through the vast park of Royal Versailles, but necessary police precautions will be taken to prevent annoyance by curiosity seekers or possibly hostile persons in that part of the park adjoining the hotel where they take their walks, and through which they pass to and from the Hotel Trianon, where the preliminary discussions with the associated delegates will take place.

Herr Lersner and his party immediately went to their rooms on arriving, and had breakfast served to them from the hotel kitchen by the

Transforming Twelfth Street Into "Court of Honor" Through Which Our Returning Soldiers Are to Parade



hotel servants. This fact answered a question over which the French newspaper men have been concerned whether the Germans were expected to bring their own food to Versailles. It is now understood that they will have their own bills of fare on the same footing as the other peace delegates.

The large dining room in the main wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs has been reserved for them. The smaller dining room, with glass inclosed veranda, remains accessible to the general public.

Will Be Allowed to Use Code.

The Germans remained in their rooms during the morning, but commenced in the afternoon to make preliminary arrangements for the arrival of the main German delegation. This probably will be May 1, although the date has not been finally determined.

The German delegation will be allowed to use code in communicating with Germany, and will have direct telegraphic and telegraphic connections. The Germans will also be allowed to use couriers who will enjoy full diplomatic immunity.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE ON BUDAPEST

Bela Kun, Head of Soviet Government, Reported Preparing to Flee Into Switzerland.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, April 26.—The Czecho-Slovak forces continue to advance toward Budapest, according to advices from Innsbruck.

It is reported that Bela Kun, head of the Soviet Government, is preparing for flight into Switzerland.

BERNE, April 26.—Part of the Hungarian Communist army facing the Rumanians southeast of Budapest, has surrendered, and the rest is in flight, according to a Rumanian official statement received here.

West of Budapest the Czecho-Slovak have occupied Komorn, on the Danube and Raab (Gyor).

BUDAPEST, Thursday, April 24.—The situation here is tense and hundreds of citizens are being thrown into jail. There have also been a few executions. Joseph Pogany, one of the Soviet leaders, is making speeches demanding "blood," and warning Hungarians who have welcomed Rumanians or Czechs in invaded districts that they will be called to account later for working against the Bolshevik regime.

To Talk of Free Car Rides.

Charles L. Delbridge will deliver an address on the advantages of free street car transportation tonight at 8 o'clock at New Thought Hall, 509 North Newstead avenue. He spoke on this subject last Saturday evening at the same place, and was asked to repeat the address.

Officers and Men of Hospital Unit 21 Due Here About May 1.

A telegram was received last night from Col. Veeder at Camp Merritt, N. J., concerning the arrival here of St. Louis Hospital Unit No. 21, as follows:

Officers and men of Base Hospital No. 21 leave for demobilization at Camp Taylor, Louisville, in a few days. Should be in St. Louis soon after May 1. Desire to go to homes immediately. Nurses being demobilized in New York and leaving individually for Missouri. Any reception should be a day or so after arrival of the male unit.

Convalescent Soldiers Will Be Taken to Parade in Autos.

Convalescing soldiers in hospitals and at their homes will be carried in automobiles furnished by the St. Louis Motor Corps to view the parade of the 128th Field Artillery, which will be held on Twelfth street, according to a half mile program, president of the Automobile Club of St. Louis.

Sixty machines will call at hospitals for wounded soldiers or sailors who may be sent to the front. All hospitals and persons knowing of convalescing soldiers or sailors who desire to see the parade should notify Mrs. Claude L. Matthews, care of the Automobile Club of St. Louis, at Hotel Jefferson.

Fighter Is Fined \$10.

George Wagenhauser, 35 years old, of 1901 Lafayette avenue, a baker, was fined \$10 in Police Court today for striking George Klaus, 53, of 2425 South Broadway, yesterday in front of the Municipal Court Building. Wagenhauser said he struck Klaus because Klaus escorted Wagenhauser's wife to the Prosecuting Attorney's office to make a complaint against her husband.

The pick of the used-but useful articles on the market, in today's Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

ABOUT 9000 SEATS IN 12TH STREET STANDS

Spectators' Tickets for Parades of 35th Division Units Carefully Issued.

Lines of relationship are being drawn strictly in issuing tickets of admission to the Twelfth street grandstand, from which the returning St. Louis units of the Thirty-fifth Division will be reviewed. The tickets are issued at the Relatives' Auxiliary Registration Bureau, 615 Locust street.

Fathers and mothers of the soldiers come first in their claim on the seats. Sisters and brothers are next. Wives and children are next in order. It is believed that these will fill the seats in the grandstand, which will be somewhat fewer than 9000 in number.

No "in-laws" are to be admitted. The brother of a returning soldier cannot get a ticket for his wife, nor can the soldier's sister get a ticket for her husband. Engagements do not count, even if they have been announced in print, and wives, aunts, cousins, nephews and nieces need not apply. Adopted children or brothers or sisters by adoption must prove the legality of their adoption.

A card index is being kept at the registration bureau, and when claims of relationship are found not to be well founded, a ticket which has been issued on such a claim may be canceled and admission may be refused to the holder.

Seats in the reviewing stand will be given to only those who present a written application from the Mayor's Reception Committee. Invitations are being issued to members of the State Legislature, the Governor and his staff, city officials and reviewing officers.

The Registration Bureau wishes to get a complete list of St. Louis members of the Thirty-fifth Division who returned home in advance of the main body, and a list of men who were invalided home on account of wounds. A separate parade is to be made up of the former, and automobiles are to be provided for the convalescents. Such men may register by telephone. The telephone number of the bureau is Olive 5875.

Heligoland and Kiel Canal.

The question of Heligoland was disposed of by the council of three yesterday afternoon, while the matter of the Kiel Canal and the disposition of the German warships was discussed. It is understood that the economic question was settled, although no details were given out. The council will meet again this morning.

Military and economic experts were called in during the session of the council of three yesterday. The council is understood to have discussed the reports of the Drafting Committee of the peace treaty, to make certain that the draft so far as it has proceeded is in proper order and form.

4 KILLED IN JITNEY CRASH

4 Killed in Jitney Crash—Major Among Dead at Camp Merritt—10 Hurt.

By the Associated Press.

CAMP MERRITT, N. J., April 26.—Four persons were killed and 10 seriously injured in a collision between two jitneys about a half mile outside the Government reservation here last night, according to revised official information given out by the army authorities here today.

Reports last night said seven persons were killed and four injured, the supposed dead including Maj. Stanley A. Baldwin and Privates Jeremiah Snehobers, Anthony Hauck and Timothy Marnell, whose names do not appear in today's list, and the reports of whose deaths are admitted to have been erroneous. These reports were due, the army police stated, to the action of the army authorities in removing the dead and injured and refusing to give out any information concerning them. The drivers of the collision cars are being held by the Tenafly police.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—The arrival of Premier Orlando in Rome is, as announced in an official telephone message from the Italian capital. He was received enthusiastically.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—Immediately after his arrival here today, Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He then will hold a council of Ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris. At that meeting a decision will be reached whether to convene Parliament immediately or to leave unchanged the date of meeting, which has been fixed for May 6.

Senators are reaching Rome on all trains and show confidence that the Cabinet will approve Premier Orlando's leaving the peace conference and proclaiming a necessity for a united front by all parties in defense of Italian interests. Members of the Senate and the House of Deputies decided to join the people in meeting the Premier at the station.

ITALIANS KEEP UP WITH THE WORK IN PARIS

Continued From Page One.

The total length of the document at 70,000 words.

It is said that the chances of reaching an accord at the final meeting were good if Premier Orlando had remained a half hour longer. But the approach of the time for the departure of his train and his feeling that he should consult the Italian people finally caused him to withdraw while the plan that might have brought about an agreement was still under discussion. The basis of this presumptive accord is said to have been the partial internationalization of Fiume, like Danzig, with the Jugo-Slavs occupying the Dalmatian mainland and the Italians the outlying islands.

Possibility of Case.

The territorial issue now is felt to be less important than the personal issue which the Italian Premier has raised by his plan for going before Parliament and asking a vote of confidence. Should this be given, it is thought probable in some quarters that it would renew the Italian issue before the council in a more pronounced form than either President Wilson or the council as a whole has thus far been willing to admit. Should it not be given, the probable result would be cabinet changes, bringing a new delegation, with a new policy to the conference.

There are evidences that President Wilson is avoiding using anything which might be construed as economic pressure upon Italy, although some quarters have suggested this as an effective weapon. Secretary of the Treasury Glass has asked a credit of \$20,000,000 for Italy, and this request is now on the President's desk, for final determination.

The Italians have suspended attendance on such commissions and committees as are directly dependent on the peace conference and whose work is involved in the decision of territorial questions at issue, but they continued yesterday to participate in the deliberations of organizations which are prior to the conference and of the supreme economic council.

They are also discussing economic and financial questions with the American and other representatives as if nothing had happened.

Heligoland and Kiel Canal.

The question of Heligoland was disposed of by the council of three yesterday afternoon, while the matter of the Kiel Canal and the disposition of the German warships was discussed. It is understood that the economic question was settled, although no details were given out. The council will meet again this morning.

Military and economic experts were called in during the session of the council of three yesterday. The council is understood to have discussed the reports of the Drafting Committee of the peace treaty, to make certain that the draft so far as it has proceeded is in proper order and form.

4 KILLED IN JITNEY CRASH

4 Killed in Jitney Crash—Major Among Dead at Camp Merritt—10 Hurt.

By the Associated Press.

CAMP MERRITT, N. J., April 26.—Four persons were killed and 10 seriously injured in a collision between two jitneys about a half mile outside the Government reservation here last night, according to revised official information given out by the army authorities here today.

Reports last night said seven persons were killed and four injured, the supposed dead including Maj. Stanley A. Baldwin and Privates Jeremiah Snehobers, Anthony Hauck and Timothy Marnell, whose names do not appear in today's list, and the reports of whose deaths are admitted to have been erroneous. These reports were due, the army police stated, to the action of the army authorities in removing the dead and injured and refusing to give out any information concerning them. The drivers of the collision cars are being held by the Tenafly police.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—The arrival of Premier Orlando in Rome is, as announced in an official telephone message from the Italian capital. He was received enthusiastically.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—Immediately after his arrival here today, Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He then will hold a council of Ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris. At that meeting a decision will be reached whether to convene Parliament immediately or to leave unchanged the date of meeting, which has been fixed for May 6.

Senators are reaching Rome on all trains and show confidence that the Cabinet will approve Premier Orlando's leaving the peace conference and proclaiming a necessity for a united front by all parties in defense of Italian interests. Members of the Senate and the House of Deputies decided to join the people in meeting the Premier at the station.

The Italian people, while reaffirming friendship for the peoples of Great Britain, France and the United States, invite citizens of allied nations now staying in Rome to participate in a demonstration to be made on the arrival here of the Italian peace delegation from Paris.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—The Italian residents of London took part in a demonstration before the Italian embassy this afternoon to express the sentiments of loyalty and solidarity of the Italians in England to their Government and country in the present crisis.

ORLANDO TO CONFER WITH KING TODAY

Will Then Hold Council of Ministers and Decision Will Be Made on Convoking Parliament.

By the Associated Press.

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By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, April 25.—When the Italian peace delegation arrived in London today on its way from Paris to Rome, he was greeted by an immense throng. Standing in an automobile, the Premier spoke briefly to the crowd.

"For the past six weeks I have been defending Italy's rights, but at last I was conscious that my responsibility had to end with a 'No.' Doubt has been expressed whether this monosyllable truly corresponds to the thoughts behind it, and whether it has echoed in your hearts. How should I have answered?"

Thereupon there arose a great united shout of "No," the whole crowd repeating the word "No" again and again and waving flags, banners and handkerchiefs. The demonstration lasted for 10 minutes. Similar enthusiasm followed speeches by Signor Barzilai and Gen. Diaz.

At the prefecture, to which the Premier and his colleagues were escorted, Signor Orlando again addressed the crowd, speaking from a balcony. There was renewed applause, and when his train left for Rome at 5:45 o'clock there was great cheering from the people.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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BITTER CRITICISM IN THE ITALIAN PRESS

"President Wilson Is Not American—We Appeal to the American People," Says Rome Temps.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, April 26.—The Tempo, in an editorial, says:

"We are confronted with a serious act, committed in cold blood against us, and we will need to summon all our dignity to reply to the cruel provocation. President Wilson is not American. We appeal to the American people."

The Messaggero accuses President Wilson of disloyalty seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy. The Corriere de La Serra of Milan says:

"Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has allowed the magna charta of his 14 points to be torn to pieces; who suffered freedom of the seas to slumber at the bottom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly watches the letting loose of the fiercest imperialist cupidities in the world; who has let the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Russia; who, under pressure of a brutally professed egotism, disavowed the very spirit of his work by causing the Monroe Doctrine to be inscribed among the statutes of the league of nations, and who finally was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the justice lost at Paris?"

The Messaggero calls President Wilson a "traitor," and expresses the hope that the American people will refuse to share responsibility in the action of their President who "poses as a dictator to Europe."

The Popolo Romano says:

"It is our own fault. Being gentlemen, we acted as though we were dealing with gentlemen. We refused to bargain before entering the peace conference, it being repugnant to our feelings to bargain in bloodshed for territory due us for coal, wheat and credit. We have been deceived, and it is our own fault."

German View of the Crisis Over Italian Claims.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Thursday, April 24.—The German newspapers are all attentively following the Italian crisis in Paris. The situation of the Vossische Zeitung says: "It is Great Britain's aim to Balkanize Europe and split up its forces."

The Tagblatt says: "It is not Italian aggression that is to blame for the conflict, but the egoistic spirit which inspires all the peace-makers." The Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ sides with President Wilson in the controversy.

The Boersen Zeitung says that the President's statement was "most comprehensive in tenor, most impressive in import and most consistent of all his notes."

The Tagblatt declares there is only one way of solving present and numerous other conflicts which menace the peace settlement, "namely, to have Mr. Wilson administer an eleventh-hour reprimand to all the associated Powers, thereby bringing about a total revision of the treaty and a genuine return to the 14 points."

VIENNA, Thursday, April 24.—The withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference was received here with elation, the people generally being glad to see the allied conflict with each other. The Neue Freie Presse says: "Premier Orlando is bluffing, probably in order to square his position in Italy toward the interventionists. It is impossible for Italy to withdraw, as she is fed by America."

The newspaper adds: "President Wilson's position is based on the idea of right and justice and it is hoped he will act in the same way toward Borelli and Tornielli, where the people will be driven to desperation if subjected to Czech or Italian control."

Westminster Gazette Calls Italian Situation First Test Case of League.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, April 25.—The majority of afternoon newspapers continued today to devote their leading articles to discussions of President Wilson's statement relative to the Italian situation.

The Westminster Gazette asserts that "this is the first test case of the league of nations. It is undoubtedly the break with the past which conventional minds find exceedingly disturbing. Yet if the new world order is to be established, it must be more than a name we shall make up our minds that we shall all, on occasions, have to submit to the process now applied to Italy."

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks the Adriatic difficulty is moving toward a solution. "In which case," it says, "President Wilson will have no reason to repeat the innovation by which he called in the judgment of a wider tribunal than the Council of Four."

Dinner to Louis P. Aloe.

A testimonial dinner to Louis P. Aloe in honor of his re-election as President of the Board of Aldermen will be given this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Century Boat Club, 5500 South Broadway. The club announced today that more than 600 reservations had been made, and that the members of the Board of Aldermen were expected to attend in body. Jacob L. Babler, national Republican committeeman, will be toastmaster and will deliver the address of welcome.

Throwing of Confetti and Serpentes at Soldiers Discouraged

A S precaution against the occurrence of anything that might detract from the joyous welcome to the returning soldiers, and in protection of life and property, the Mayor's Welcoming Committee has issued the following suggestions for the consideration of the public:

"Do not throw papers, serpents, confetti or any other article from windows along line of march. It is dangerous to life and property."

Should papers lodge on trolley wires, a fire may occur and papers blown under automobiles may take fire and cause a panic in the crowd.

"If the city is governed by these suggestions and do your part in making safe a glorious welcome that we are to give the boys."

MOTORMAN FINED \$5 FOR DISREGARDING TRAFFIC SIGNAL

Policeman Had Long Chase in Auto to Catch Car—Was Himself a Motorman Once.

William Reddin, a motorman, of 4502 Fair avenue, was fined \$5 and costs in Judge Itner's court this morning for disregarding a traffic signal given by Patrolman Otto Proske, a traffic policeman, at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard. Proske hinted that the disrespect shown him was due to the fact that he himself was formerly a motorman.

The policeman said he was giving the east-and-west signal, at 5 p. m. on April 11, when Reddin drove his car ahead to the light. Proske stopped the car and tried to get on board, but Reddin refused to open the door, and threw off his coat and cap as if ready to fight. While the patrolman was running around to the back platform, Reddin started the car. Proske said he commanded a passing automobile and chased the car to Kosuth street before overtaking it.

The motorman admitted doffing his coat, but denied bitterly that he took off his hat "to any traffic cop."

James Garnett, 3553 Ohio avenue, was fined \$5 by Judge Itner yesterday on a similar charge of running past a traffic signal.

SENATORS AND DEPUTIES BACK UP ORLANDO IN HIS STAND

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Friday, April 25.—The Senators and Deputies from Lombardy sent a joint message today to Premier Orlando and Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, saying that they "identified themselves with Premier Orlando in defending Italy's prestige, while again expressing warm sympathy and friendship toward the great American people."

Capt. A. M. Baird of the Thirty-fifth Division, lately returned from France, has already been stationed at Camp Funston. He has opened headquarters in the Kansas Building. Capt. Baird will have charge of all activities having to do with the welfare and convenience of Missouri soldiers sent to Camp Funston for discharge. Headquarters of the commission will be in Jefferson City with branch offices in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph.

The plan previously announced to make Seventeenth street, from avenue to Market street, area where relatives of the soldiers could greet them personally abandoned. The parade will be held on Twelfth and Market streets, reserved for this purpose.

The parade will stop a half hour enough to enable to greet the boys before the trains at Union Station. Journey to Camp Funston plan calls for a break in when the artillerymen stand at the park square city hall, where facilities are provided for the parents and wives. At bugle call the reform and the march to will proceed.

Workmen today began the entire route of march same lines as Washington now decorated. The color bands are red and gold. The 128th Division, of 128th and 138th are units and gold. Chairman Rof of the Decorations Commission that every flag in unfurl.

Big Celebration Just

Chairman Hidden of the committee wants it made the present celebration in of the present returning soldiers.

"In this course the committee no desire to slight the other regimental organizations. The companies are essentially St. Louis and are to be honored in thirty as they arrive."

"A joint celebration in every St. Louisian who say either at home or abroad tonight, will be held July 1. In this, the great possible will be paid to soldiers or marine."

"It is highly desirable to make plain to the public Chairman Hidden, as soon as the parade is over, may feel that the committee overlooked their importance in the winning of the war. However, it is not the case, as the plan planned on the nation will do equal honor to all and who took part in the war."

Money Needed Quick

Relatives of the men are minded that seating room persons is now ready in street and that there is a plenty for all relatives of the war.

"We will have to get more than we have been getting last two days or the celebration for other St. Louisians."

LOSES \$1000 FROM BELT AND HIS FIANCEE DISAPPEARS

Man From Seattle Who Was to Be Married Today Offers \$500 for Return of Cash.

George Christensen, 34 years old, of Seattle, Wash., who has been rooming at 1219 Pine street since Jan. 9, has asked the police to hunt for a young woman who was known to him as Margaret Allison, 21 years old, 1217 Pine street. He also told the police he would pay \$500 reward for the recovery of \$1000 which disappeared from his money belt yesterday afternoon.

Christensen said he was to have married Miss Allison today. He had obtained a marriage license which he said he obtained yesterday. After the license had been obtained, he said, Miss Allison suggested that she move her effects to his room, and while this transfer was being made he took a nap. When he awoke \$1000 of \$1000 which he carried in his money belt was gone. He told the police he would pay \$500 reward for the recovery of the money, and was working for a contractor in Seattle.

At 1217 Pine street the police were told Miss Allison was known there as "Midge" Blake and that she departed yesterday afternoon. A valise given by her to her father, Christensen's room, contained an imitation fur coat, two dressing gowns and a hat.

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, or your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in rates.

EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION TO BE LOCATED AT STATE CAMPS

Investigation to Be Made When Returning Soldiers and Sailors Are Refused Old Jobs.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 24.—The Missouri Soldiers and Sailors Employment Commission, just created by the Legislature and composed of the Adjutant-General and the State Labor Commissioner, today announced plans for stationing representatives at the three principal camps receiving Missouri soldiers for discharge, Camp Funston, Camp Dodge (Io.) and Camp Taylor (Ky.).

The commission purposes to learn at the outset what returned soldiers and sailors were promised their old jobs and are desirous of returning to them. The law creating the commission empowers it to investigate all cases where returned soldiers, sailors and marines are refused their old positions when they were promised on their return and to make public the faces if it seems fit.

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obtained yesterday. After
he had been obtaining a
Allison suggested that she
effects to his room, and
transfer was being made
a map. When he awoke
\$1500 which he carried in
belt was gone, he told the
received the money as
insurance for injuries while
a contractor in Seattle.
Pine street the police there
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Blake and that she de-
terday afternoon. A va-
belonging to her was found
ten's room. It contained
in fur coat, two dressing
a hat.

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and St. Joseph.

Several of the Flemish dogs that
attracted so much attention in St.
Louis Thursday when they appeared
in the Belgian soldiers' Victory Loan
parade, harnessed to the machine-
gun carriages and ammunition carts
which they pulled over the war-
swept fields of France and Belgium
throughout the war, had been ac-
customed to the harness for years be-
fore the Germans decided to show
their contempt for the "scrap of pa-
per."

The men are undergoing physical
examination at Camp Devens today,
according to Lawrence Bogher, who
was sent East by the Mayor's Com-
mittee to watch St. Louis troop units
for the committee's information.
They will travel in two sections of
50 men each, from Boston to Al-
bany to Cleveland, arriving in St.
Louis on the Big Four Railroad.

Revised Route of Parade.
As has been announced, bombs ex-
ploded at five engine houses two
hours before the first section reaches
the city will be a signal to factory
whistles and church bells, which will
herald the approach of the trains,
and other bombs and locomotive
whistles, supporting those of the fac-
tories, will let everyone know when
the trains reach Union Station.

Arthur Siegel, chairman of the Pa-
rade Committee and marshal of the
parade, has announced the revised
official route of march as follows:
Formation off the Eighteenth
street bridge; north on Eighteenth
street to Clark avenue, east to Sev-
enth, north to Chestnut, west to
Twentieth, north to Washington, east
to Broadway, south to Olive, west to
Eleventh, north to Washington, west
to Twelfth street, south on Twelfth
through the Court of Honor to Mar-
ket street, west on Market, north to
Chestnut and thence back to
Union Station.

The plan previously announced to
make Seventeenth street, from Clark
avenue to Market street, a reserved
area where relatives of the men could
greet them personally, has been
abandoned, and instead, the City
Hall Park and adjacent grounds at
Twelfth and Market streets will be
reserved for this purpose.

The parade will stop at the city
hall long enough to enable relatives
to greet the boys before they take
the trains to Union Station. This
plan calls for a break in the parade
when the artillerymen reach the
stands at the park surrounding the
city hall, where facilities will be pro-
vided for the parents and other rela-
tives. At bugle call the lines will
reform and the march to the station
will proceed.

Workmen today began decorating
the entire route of march along the
main lines as Washington avenue is
now decorated. The colors of the
128th are red and gold. The colors
of the 35th Division, of which the
128th and 138th are units, are blue
and gold. Chairman Robert E. Lee
of the Decorations Committee, re-
quests that every flag in the city be
unfurled.

Big Celebration July 4.
Chairman Hadden of the Mayor's
committee wants it made plain that
the present celebration is in honor
of the present returning units.
"In this course the committee has
no desire to slight the brave men of
other regimental organizations," he
said. "The companies now return-
ing are essentially St. Louis units
and are to be honored in their en-
tirety as they arrive."

"A joint celebration in which ev-
ery St. Louisian who saw service
either at home or abroad will par-
ticipate, will be held July 4 in Forest
Park. In this, the greatest honor
possible will be paid to soldier, sail-
or or marine."

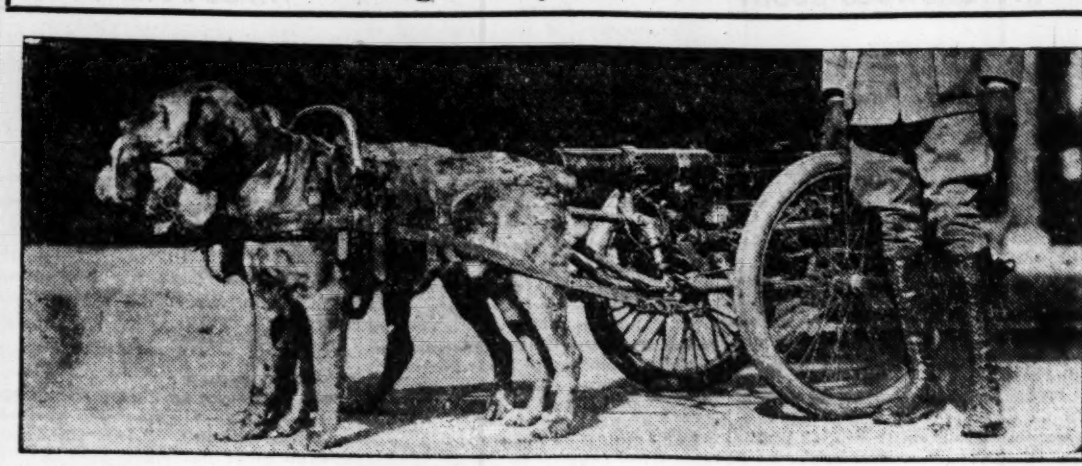
"It is highly desirable that this be
made plain to the public," said
Chairman Hadden, "as some soldiers
not included in the arriving units
may feel that the committee has
overlooked their important part in
the winning of the war. This, how-
ever, is not the case, as the celebra-
tion planned on the nation's birthday
will do equal honor to all St. Louis-
ans who took part in the war."

Money Needed Quickly.
Relatives of the men are again re-
minded that seating room for 9000
persons is now ready in Twelfth
street and that there is ample capac-
ity for all relatives of the soldiers
who register at 615 Locust street for
places in the grandstand. Two thou-
sand have registered for the 128th
and 6000 for the parade of the 128th.

The Finance Committee is not sat-
isfied with the response to its ap-
peals for \$50,000, by popular sub-
scription to match a like sum ap-
propriated by the city to finance the
celebration of welcome.

"We will have to get money faster
than we have been getting it in the
last two days or the home-coming
celebration for other St. Louis units

Flemish War Dogs Harnessed to Machine Gun
Carriage They Pulled Over the Battlefields



Belgian War Dogs Used
in Harness for Centuries

Interesting Facts About the Types That Ap-
peared Here With Visiting Soldiers in
Victory Loan Parade.

Several of the Flemish dogs that
attracted so much attention in St.
Louis Thursday when they appeared
in the Belgian soldiers' Victory Loan
parade, harnessed to the machine-
gun carriages and ammunition carts
which they pulled over the war-
swept fields of France and Belgium
throughout the war, had been ac-
customed to the harness for years be-
fore the Germans decided to show
their contempt for the "scrap of pa-
per."

For centuries dogs of this type
have been an important economic
factor in Belgium and Northern
France. They are used by farmers
and hucksters to pull small milk
carts and vegetable wagons, and
many of them draw wagons for the
delivery of light merchandise parcels.
Tourists in Belgium and Northern
France have always found them in-
teresting.

Another unique use to which these
dogs are put in their native land is
churning milk. Sgt. Jean Pecheur,
who, with Lieut. Joseph Schepers,
is in command of the machine gun
section of the detachment which was
here, said:

"Why, they can make the butter
as good as any person. Our house-
wives and our dairymen attach their
churns to a treadmill, and the dog is
content to trot up the revolving
incline as often as desired—providing
he is given a nice ration and a few
friendly pats on the head afterward.
But if he is not rewarded for his
work he runs away and joins another
household where his efforts are bet-
ter appreciated."

"Everybody in our country must
treat their dogs kindly. The police
stop all persons who drive their dogs
through the streets without the proper
type of harness on them. Milkmen
and others who use dogs for deliv-
ery of goods are also allowed under
any circumstances to ride in the
carts. They must walk."

"The harness must be arranged so
there is no weight on the dogs' backs,
for they cannot endure that. There
must be a broad, flat band around
their chest, for that is where they
have their pulling strength."

500 Dogs in Army Service.
Sgt. Pecheur said one of these
dogs can pull about a 500-pound load
when it is carried on wheels and the
road is smooth. A pair can pull half
a ton easily. Their average weight
is about 100 pounds.
"Before the war several of the
machine-gun companies in our army
had four of these dogs," con-
tinued Sgt. Pecheur, "but when the
fighting had been going on some-
time I imagine we had 500 or more
in service constantly. The Govern-
ment requisitioned all the dogs need-
ed when the call to arms was made.
I well remember the day I went into
the service at Antwerp. It was the
day the first lot of dogs required
from that section were to be turned
over to us."

"Dozens of men brought their be-
loved pets and helpers, and the par-
ade seemed very hard for them. They
all told the soldiers the names of
their dogs and what they liked to
eat, and extracted promises that they
would be well cared for and brought
back to them when the war was over."

How They Are Trained.
"The dogs were easily trained be-
cause they had been used to pulling
the cart and hold it. The dog soon
learned what the command meant.
When we said 'Couche' the dog
placed our hands on his back and
pressed him to the ground, so that he
could not move. They were trained in
a similar way we taught them the com-
mands 'Debout' (to stand up) and
'En Avant' (forward march)."

Contrary to some reports, the
will be sorry affairs," said Festus J.
Wade, chairman of the committee.
"I know most St. Louisians intend to
do their part toward footings the bill,
but they must do so by Monday in
order to produce the desired effect."
A special delivery mail car was
sent yesterday to every large business
house to stimulate activity in this
respect.
Gov. Gardner and Mayor Kiel will
review the returning troops and
visitation have been held to the leg-
islators at Jefferson City to attend.
Col. F. M. Rumbold, former com-
mander of the 128th Artillery, ar-
rived yesterday from Washington to
assist in the preparations, and Adj-
utant-General Clark of Jefferson City
will reach St. Louis tonight.

of little triangular-shaped sandwiches
and some cakes which she fed to
Bonnot and Vos. Bonnot would make
one snap and one gulp and the sand-
wich would be gone. Vos was about
as bad, always wagging his stump of
a tail for more. That night Bonnot
and Vos were so sick again.

"The dogs do not like your asphalt
streets in hot weather. It hinders
their paws. They like cobble-stone
streets, where they can get a kind
of 'toe-hold' so to speak."

"None of the dogs are vicious, but
Baron is very old and somewhat
cross. He growls so threateningly
that he sometimes makes the people
jump, so we keep a muzzle on him."

While Sgt. Pecheur was talking
Bamboula barked sharply at a young
woman who stopped to admire him.
He said "Buy a bond," Madame
sells," explained the Belgian, with a
smile.

Uses in the Army.
The machine guns hauled by the
detachment and guests down the
bag to greet the boys.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ruby D. Gar-
rett, a lawyer of Kansas City, Mo.,
is an officer of the Forty-second
(Rainbow) Division, arrived here
last evening on the transport Levia-
than.

Mayor's Committee Hears Twelve
Engineers Are Delayed a Day.
The Mayor's Committee on the
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Hunter, former president of the St.
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naval constructor at the Stand-
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made chairman of the Reception
Committee.

The steamer Ureula will carry
the committee and guests down the
bag to greet the boys.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ruby D. Gar-
rett, a lawyer of Kansas City, Mo.,
is an officer of the Forty-second
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last evening on the transport Levia-
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12TH ENGINEERS DUE
IN NEW YORK TODAY

St. Louisians Go Down Bay to
Meet Men Who Went From
Here to War.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
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Twelfth Regiment of Engineers,
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ELY & WALKER TO
ADD TO FACTORY

Dry Goods Firm Buys Additional
100 Feet of Ground in 1500
Block on Locust.

Announcement was made today
that the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.
had purchased 100 feet of ground on
the north side of Locust street, be-
tween Fifteenth and Sixteenth
streets in which it would build an
eight-story addition to its present
factory, which will bring its property
investment in the two blocks between
Washington avenue and Locust
street and Fifteenth and Sixteenth
streets up to \$4,000,000. The pur-
chase price of the new property was
not given.

When the new building is com-
pleted Ely & Walker will occupy the en-
tire block between St. Charles and
Locust streets, with the exception of
the Missouri State Life Insurance
building at Fifteenth and Locust
streets. It now occupies three-
fourths of the block between Wash-
ington avenue and St. Charles street.
The total floor space, including the
140,000 to be added, will be 800,-
000 feet.

D. R. Calhoun, president of Ely &
Walker, said the significance of
the project was to indicate a favor-
able outlook for St. Louis wholesale
dry goods trade.

Work on the new addition will be
started soon. The Ely & Walker man-
now occupies the property. In addi-
tion to its factory at this point, Ely &
Walker operate a trunk factory at
1402-1412 North Sixth street, a
factory at 1402-1412 North Sixth street,
and a factory in Belleville.
The property investment of \$4,000,-
000 does not include these properties.

The sale was arranged by the
Leucille Trust Co. with Roland R.
Lodge & Lashley representing the
Lucas estate.

ST. LOUISANS COME
IN ON RIJNDAM
AT NEWPORT NEWS

Continued From Page One.

When the war ended, The returned
warriors were unmoved. He shows
that they are not to blame for the
which were waiting for ships and one
of them says suddenly, "Say,
Brownie, speaking of the Argonne"—

Among the newcomers are many
others, mothers, wives and other
kinsmen and some of the greetings
bring tears to onlookers' eyes. There
was a man and wife, well past mid-
dle age, who, tired and waded and
waited in front of the hotel after the
ship came in and the troops went to
camp. The boy had marched by and
told them to wait. After more than
an hour of waiting, the couple from
camp speeded up to the hotel and
both father and mother went joyous-
ly over the boy who sprang out to
them. When I saw them, the father
was holding his fingers slowly
over his thin fanned cheeks and
the father was feeling admirably
almost reverently, of the Sergeant's
stripes.

It was announced tonight that the
128th Machine Gun Battalion would
stay here until the other battalions
had arrived and were ready to go
west. It is believed that the Fifty-
fourth Infantry will depart on May 1.
All three are to
parade in Springfield and Joplin.

List of St. Louisans.
The St. Louisans returning were:
Capt. R. H. 1222 Pine street; Capt.
Judge, 3484 Hawthorne boulevard;
Lieutenant Gustav von Schuler,
Washington University, and
First Lieutenant Val A. Prevaillet,
812 North King's highway.

Several detachments, including
Company A, and the Fifty-
fourth Engineers, were also on the
Rijndam. The Fifty-sixth Engi-
neers operated the huge search-
lights which were used to locate
raiding enemy aircraft at night.
Base hospital units, 22 of them
nurses, made the remainder of the
passengers on the Rijndam.

Other returning St. Louisans were:
With the Fifty-sixth Engineers,
Company A, and the Fifty-
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neers operated the huge search-
lights which were used to locate
raiding enemy aircraft at night.
Base hospital units, 22 of them
nurses, made the remainder of the
passengers on the Rijndam.

The Ninetieth is the Texas and
Oklahoma Division, the majority of
its members being national army
men from those states, although
there are many men in the ranks
from Iowa and Illinois.

The review of the Ninetieth com-
pany, which has been the division
of the army of occupation. The
function is taken by the men to in-
dicate that the Ninetieth will board
trains on the first stage of their
journey home probably not more
than a month from now.

Injuries in Truck Crash Fatal
Death of J. G. Odenwalder 25th by
Auto This Year.
Jacob G. Odenwalder, 25 years old,
4040 Natural Bridge avenue, died at
the city hospital today from injuries
suffered last Monday when a bakery
truck he was driving was struck by
a car on Locust street.

This is the twenty-fifth auto-
mobile fatality this year, as com-
pared with 32 during the same period
last year.

The man struck Odenwalder's
truck belonged to the Dremler &
Sons Moving Co., and was driven by
Thomas Russell, 1222 South Eight-
eenth street.

Marriage Stops Alimony.
The decree granting a divorce to
Mrs. Fannie L. Gradwohl from Lieut-
enant-Commander Rutherford B. H.
Gradwohl of the United States Navy,
former City Bacteriologist here, was
modified yesterday so as to stop fur-
ther payment of \$100 a month al-
imony to the plaintiff. She was mar-
ried again Feb. 14 to William M.
Sternberg, 5791 Westminster place.
The decree of divorce was granted
July 3, 1914. Since that time Dr.
Gradwohl also has been married.

"IT'S ALL WRITE."
Levi's Blue Jeans Writing Fluid
"Has what other jeans do lack—
Writes in Blue then turns to Black."
Ask your dealer. Made in St. Louis.

HEAVY FROST DAMAGES FRUIT
IN LOW SPOTS IN COUNTY

Apple and Pear Trees Escaped Harm
—Ice Formed on Pools and
Watering Troughs.

A heavy frost last night in St.
Louis County, which did the damage to
fruit, according to nursery men, the
only severe damage, however, being
in low spots. Peaches were dam-
aged slightly, but apple and pear
trees generally escaped. Grape vines
along the River des Peres were
black.

Ice formed on shallow pools and
in watering troughs. The ground
was noticeably white.

CROPS DAMAGED MILLIONS
Fruit Hit by Cold in Ohio, Kentucky,
Indiana and West Virginia.

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., April 26.—The
State Department of Agriculture es-
timates the fruit damage from cold
weather in Ohio at \$1,500,000 to \$2,-
000,000. Reports also indicated that
the wheat crop in Ohio has been bad-
ly damaged by the freeze of the last
48 hours.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—
Fruit and vegetation throughout
Kentucky and Southern Indiana, ac-
cording to reports from farmers,
have been seriously damaged by the
cold weather of the last few days. The
loss to the early strawberry crop is
estimated at \$500,000, while orchards
of peaches, pears and plums will
suffer badly.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 26.
Reports indicate that the Columbian
County, O., and Hancock County, O.,
valued at approximately \$500,000, have
been damaged.

MOTORMAN GAYS AUTOIST
TOOK HIS LIST OF WITNESSES
Symphony Orchestra Violinist Has
Sprained Arm as Result of Al-
tercation After Collision.

Ellis Levy, one of the first violin
in the Symphony Orchestra, is nurs-
ing a sprained left arm as a result of
his being run over by a taxicab at his
home, 4337 McPherson avenue, as a
result of an altercation with a
United Railways motorman yester-
day afternoon.

A Maryland Olive car, running
north on Boyle avenue at 4 o'clock,
hit Levy's automobile and flung it
against an automobile belonging to
Theodore Bonault of 1479 Wash-
ington avenue, which was standing
at the curb.

ED AS "TORCH" IN
CASE IS ACQUITTED

Said Realty Operator
Like Man She
Light Fire.

delman, a real estate
51 North Garrison ave.
quitted of a third-degree
in Judge Taylor's court
after a demurrer to the
had been sustained and
ad instructed the jury
not guilty.
was indicted with Jo-
an insurance adjuster, of
street, on a charge of
ed the home of Mrs.
er, 4169 Delmar bou-
er, 1917, to collect insur-
was convicted Feb. 15.
ity was fixed at 15
month. He has asked
al-
tion alleged Fendel-
"torch," but this was
on the testimony of a
ad that on the night of
saw a man "with a
Fendelman's" run away
from house.

MOVE IN MEXICO

of Society to Oppose
ion of Brewers.
of the Associated Press.
CITY, April 25.—Ag-
nora Rosa del Mar-
of the National Anti-
sociation, that society is
wage an active cam-
the establishment in
breweries and dis-
it has been reported
to come to this republic
as a result of
tion laws.



UTO WATER
ENTRATED
WATER
ENTRATED
WATER
ENTRATED
WATER

ICA'S PHYSIC
UTO
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ENTRATED
WATER
ENTRATED
WATER

TO WATER
ps the system
nd insures com-
vel action.
at French Lick
Ind., and for
your druggist,
els, cafes and

AMERICA'S
PHYSIC

Oil
s Hair

potential ingredients of
the hair—is genuine hair
rough hunters at a large
other active ingre-
ed in any other hair
Kotanko is an element
ded in many cases of
hair and dandruff
her hair lotion or treat-
dottle. \$3.00 guarantee.
of remain and if you
? If others have ob-
ved through Kotanko,
Get a box at any busy
end in cents, silver or
tine package to John
Bk 27, Station F, New
nd others this adv.

ND DRUG USING
tly relieved by the
TREATMENT
ers of success.
ence Confidential.
LEY INSTITUTE
sible. Illinois

GEN. JOHNSTON PRAISES ALL OUR SOLDIERS IN WAR

**Declares That Men Behind
the Lines and Men Who
Never Heard a Shot Fired
Must Get Full Credit.**

**ALL ARE BETTER
FOR EXPERIENCES**

**Says They Have Learned Dis-
cipline and Real Religion
—Jewish, Protestant and
Catholic Chaplains Worked
Together.**

In an address at the City Club
luncheon yesterday Major-General
William H. Johnston of St. Louis,
who commanded the Ninety-first
(Wild West) Division in France,
which was on the right of the Thir-
ty-fifth (Missouri and Kansas) Divi-
sion in the Argonne Forest, said our
4,000,000 soldiers have acquired the
virtues of obedience, fortitude and
loyalty to spiritual ideals and would
return to civilian life better fitted
for American citizenship.

"They have learned to obey and
to command," said Gen. Johnston,
"and to be loyal to the ideals for
which this Government stands. Obedi-
ence to law is the surest safeguard
against the advance of Bolshevism or
any destructive agency."

"By suffering they learned fortitude,
and, imbued with this virtue,
they will return home spiritually elated.
You cannot see a soldier bare
his breast to machine guns without
having your soul lifted out of you in
spiritual admiration."

"Chaplains representing Catholics,
Protestants, Jews, Mormons and
other religions and sects worked side
by side with the men for the com-
mon cause of virtue, and I never
heard the word theology mentioned
by any of them."

"Our Christianity consisted of offer-
ing lives for our country, for the
common good of all mankind. It
was the religion of service."

Gen. Johnston spoke of the first
American army that reached France
in 1917 as the psychological Division,
which bolstered the waning morale
of the French and British armies,
and although those men were not
regarded as ready to fight for five
months after their arrival, their pres-
ence struck a mighty blow at the
hearts of the Germans. The pres-
ence of our men in Europe was suf-
ficient to cause disquiet in the enemy
camp.

Gen. Johnston pointed out that
the war of movement which crushed
the German machine was really
started when our troops reduced the
St. Mihiel salient, where the French
had lain in the mud and kept in three
years' vigil because they had not suf-
ficient forces to attack.

"The reducing of that salient is
now called in Europe the first man-
euver of the American army, and
no nation can point to a more glori-
ous achievement than that the
great military machine of Germany
went to pieces in less than a year
after our men got into the fight."

Credit for Other Troops.
"We are too inclined, however, to
give all the credit to the combat di-
visions," said Gen. Johnston. "Other
troops in this country and abroad
who never heard a shot were equally
capable and deserving. The Thirty-
fifth or the Ninety-first Divisions or
any troops of the combat forces have
no special claim to more patriotism
or valor than was displayed by the
citizens of this country who stood a
solid phalanx behind the army."

"Without an efficient line of sup-
ply in the rear no combat division
could be effective. Therefore, save
some of the credit and praise for the
men at home—for the soldiers who
never heard a shot, and of whom
were essential parts in the great un-
dertaking."

Lieutenant-Colonel Dwight F. Da-
vis of the Thirty-fifth Division, in-
troduced Gen. Johnston, and had the
diners stand at attention while taps
was sounded by a member of the
Great Lakes Band for the three
members of the club who gave up
their lives in France, Capt. Alexan-
der H. Skinner, Capt. C. H. Dun-
ker Jr., and Lieut. George D. Har-
ris.

Negro Dies From Gunshot Wound.
Henry Nicholas, 30 years old, a
negro living at 267 Tudor avenue,
East St. Louis, died today at St.
Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, from
a gunshot wound inflicted yester-
day evening by Thomas Teer, negro,
of 2628 Tudor avenue.
Teer had Nicholson arrested yester-
day for threatening his life. An hour
later Nicholson was released on bond
and is said to have attacked Teer
with a razor, when the latter shot
him. Teer escaped.

Employees Share in Profits.
Profit-sharing with its employees
has been adopted as a Garrison-
Wagner Printing Co. policy, the first
distribution having taken place yester-
day when an amount equal to 6
per cent of the March wages was
paid out. It was announced by
George M. Wagner, vice president
and manager of the company, that
the sums distributed monthly would
be a percentage of the preceding
month's profits and would vary ac-
cordingly.

Admiral Kolchak Outlines His Aims for a New Russia

**Must Stamp Out Bolshevism, Unite All People
on Equal Terms, Bring in Immense Cap-
ital and Develop Education.**

By the Associated Press.
OMSK, Siberia, April 1, via San
Francisco, April 25, by courier to
the Associated Press.—Admiral Kol-
chak, Supreme Ruler of the All-
Russian Government, sends a mes-
sage to America urging support of
the Omsk regime. In a statement to
the Associated Press, giving in de-
tail his ideals for Russia and the
Russians. He declared in his state-
ment that his Government's aims
were to free the people from the
"Bolshevik lash," save the last re-
mains of the national wealth, and
reconstruct the country politically,
economically and morally. He ad-
vocated "free" participation of the
people themselves in the organs
of the general state and local Gov-
ernment.

Education he urged would be nec-
essary to restore the morals of the
"population which has lost under the
influence of Bolshevism and anarchy
its comprehension of the differ-
ence between good and bad."

Increased productivity, settlement
of the agrarian question in favor of
the working peasantry, attraction to
Russia of much capital and restora-
tion of justice he cited as among the
prime needs of the country.

What He Advocates.
"The aim which the Government
set for itself," Admiral Kolchak said
"should be the general aim of the
loyal citizens of Russia."

"At the present time the Gov-
ernment is operating on the basis of
support of broad social groups, and
this authority is consistently grow-
ing stronger. It is sufficient to men-
tion the resolution of the block of
political parties and social organi-
zation uniting all factions begin-
ning from workers' organizations,
and seeks to the Right Wing and
ending with the 'Cossacks' and the
commercial-industrial groups which
have declared the full support of this
Government."

"As my main task I set the estab-
lishment of an army with fighting
capacity, victory over the Bolshe-
viki and the establishment of law
and order. Constant and continu-
ing successes at the front against the
Bolshevik proved in action that in
the establishment of a fighting
army much already has been done.
If, at the time of my acceptance
of the power of Government the
front was being held in the main,
then is the present there of Col-
cho-Slovak troops, at the present
time all successes are being attained
exclusively through the efforts of
Russian troops alone. Aid from the
allies is represented only in the fur-
nishing of the Russian army with
weapons, ammunition and uniforms."

Wants Democratic Foundation.
"I very strongly hold the idea that
develop themselves on a firm demo-
cratic foundation.
"Only then will the farmer on Rus-
sian land be safeguarded soundly
under just conditions. Only then will
the Russian industry revive and better
conditions of work and life be guar-
anteed for Russian working men."

"Deprived of the opportunity to
enact new laws through a fully de-
veloped popular representative gov-
ernment the all-Russian Government
feels very keenly this fault and is
striving to prepare the country for
elections to an all-Russian national
convention."

"For the accomplishment of such
a broad task, in all governmental of-
fices there is proceeding energetic ef-
forts unified by the one general bind-
ing idea of a national and govern-
mental rehabilitation of a single
great Russia."

Fundamental Propositions.
This work and the principles upon
which it is based can be reduced to
these fundamental propositions:
"The possibility of a return to the
old regime."

"All the peoples of Russia without
distinction of religion or nationality
should have equal rights."

"To all nations and peoples accord-
ing to their desire should be granted
cultural autonomy."
"At the basis of internal govern-
ment of the country is laid the prin-
ciples of the broadest centralization,
the autonomy dictated by the im-
mensity of expense of the Russian
land and variations in local con-
ditions. The principle of local self-
government, independent and demo-
cratic, should be widely introduced."

"To separate regions distinguished
from each other by ethnographic,
historical and other conditions there
should be guaranteed an organiza-

tion which corresponds to the local
character and a development under
the form of autonomy or federation.
But, however widely may be intro-
duced local and district self-govern-
ment, the principle of the national
unity of Russia must be observed, as
an essential condition of national
strength."

Education Badly Needed.
"Without the widest extension of
enlightenment among the whole pop-
ulation it will be impossible to estab-
lish the blessings of culture and civil-
ization."

"The extremely important agrarian
questions should be decided in favor
of the broad factions of the working
peasantry. As a security of social
peace and economic prosperity in the
future there must be a just regula-
tion of the process of forced expro-
piation which has taken place in
connection with which there should
be attained fuller utilization of cul-
tivated lands and further develop-
ment of agricultural industry."

In the sphere of economic rehabili-
tation, Admiral Kolchak declared
"the Government is striving for the
development of the productive forces
of the country and the increase of
productivity of labor on a basis of
working discipline."

"Together with measures for the
re-establishment of industry," the
supreme ruler continued, "the Gov-
ernment finds a strong support for
its activities in the co-operatives. It
is important to keep in view that the
co-operative movement, which has
embraced all Russia and which began
long before the war, has attained
fabulous successes in the period of
war in the sense of a development
and a growth of its operations."

Immense Capital Wanted.
"But it is clear that for the re-
establishment of the economic life
of the country it is necessary to have
immense capital which Russia at the
present time does not possess. The
process of amassing national capital
would take a very long time and
necessarily would impede the re-
habilitation of the country. That is
why it is necessary to attract foreign
capital."

"The establishment for this pur-
pose of favorable conditions guaran-
teeing the integrity and profitable-
ness of capital invested in the en-
terprises of reviving ruined industry
will be one of the immediate tasks
of the Government. In view of the
immense expanse of Russia and the
variety of her natural riches, the
field is actually limitless and accords
with the strength only of the richest
world states such as the United
States of America. Aside from finan-
cial capital she might with advantage
both for herself and Russia, furnish
Russia with intellectual and technical
capital also by means of sending
staffs of expert technical workers."

"Finally, in the sphere of finan-
cial policy, measures for just and
equal distribution of taxes, regula-
tion of the exchange of currency dis-
turbed by the war, revival of the
disorganized by the Bolsheviks and
for the re-establishment of national
credit, will have first place."

"Such in their main general out-
lines," Admiral Kolchak concluded,
"are the aims for the attainment of
which this Government is striving."

BULL IS GUEST AT LUNCHEON
\$60,000 Animal Honored by Dairy-
men at Waldorf-Astoria.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 26.—A \$60,000
bull known as a "thriller," and
nearly 50 years, died as guest of
honor yesterday at a luncheon in the
Waldorf-Astoria hotel given by the
promoters of the May and Dairy Ex-
position now in progress here.

Two hundred humans cheered
when the animal, robed in an orange
blanket, on which his name was em-
broided, was brought in and led
upstairs and pawing the floor to a
table upon which rested a giant sil-
ver platter containing ban mash,
which he ate with etiquette to be ex-
pected of a high bred bovine.

After consuming a side dish of hay
and quaffing a pail of water he be-
lowed his approval of the menu.

Czecho-Slovak Republic Recognized.
By the Associated Press.
BERNE, Friday, April 25.—The
Swiss Federal Council officially
recognized the Czecho-Slovak repub-
lic today.

Feeble Old People Vinol Is What You Need

because it contains the very elements needed to re-
place weakness with strength, viz: Beef and Cod
Liver Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptones,
and Glycerophosphates, with a mild tonic wine.
This is a splendid combination to restore strength,
vitality and vigor. It has given ninety percent
satisfaction for sixteen years. HERE IS PROOF:

Malone, N.Y.
"I am 84 years of age and got into a
feeble, nervous condition
so I could not sleep. Vinol has not
only built up my strength but it has
given me a good appetite and I sleep
all right now. Without doubt Vinol
is the best strengthener for old
people obtainable."—Mrs. S.B. Wells.
For all run-down, nervous, anemic conditions, weak women, overworked men,
feeble old people and delicate children, there is no remedy like Vinol.

Winchester, Va.
"I am a farmer's wife, 75 years of
age, and pneumonia left me in a weak,
run-down condition, so I could hardly
keep about and do my work. A
neighbor brought me Vinol and it has
built up my strength so fast that I
think it is the best medicine I have
ever taken."—Mrs. Jennie Chapman.

Vinol Creates Strength
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. —ADV.

C. OF C. BODY OPPOSES EMPLOYERS' JOB AGENCY

**Committee That Indorsed Feder-
al Service Recommends Clos-
ing of Other Office.**

The special committee appointed
by the Chamber of Commerce to in-
vestigate the Government Employ-
ment Service for Soldiers, Sailors and
Marines in St. Louis, upon whose
report the Chamber of Commerce
gave its unqualified indorsement of
the service, also recommended that
other offices engaged in the same
work be abolished.

The only other office of this kind
in St. Louis is that operated by the
Employers' Association, at 405 Olive
street. A. J. Davis, president of the
Employers' Association, is also vice
president of the Chamber of Com-
merce.

The Chamber of Commerce Com-
mittee, composed of Richard
Hawes, chairman, Aaron S. Hatch and
F. W. A. Vesper, following a careful
study of the whole situation, re-
ported that the record of the Sol-
diers' Employment Bureau for place-
ment of soldiers, sailors and marines
was "surprisingly good," citing the
fact that jobs for 5218 men had been
procured since Dec. 16, last, when
the bureau at 902 Olive street was
opened by the Government.

Office Is Removed.
Acting on recommendations of the
committee, the Chamber of Com-
merce got back of the work, and
yesterday removed the bureau to 905
Locust street, where representa-
tives of all soldier welfare organiza-
tions, including the Red Cross, are
now co-operating with the Govern-
ment service.

The action of the Chamber of
Commerce in commending the
service is contrary to that taken by
the Employers' Association, and nine
other St. Louis employers' organiza-
tions, Feb. 26, when they telegraphed
to Congress that the Government
Employment Service here was ineffi-
cient, and should be abolished.

All Club Pays Rent.
The others which join the Em-
ployers' Association in the telegram
were the Metal Trades Association,
Manufacturers' Association, Associat-
ed Retailers, East Side Employers'
Association, St. Louis Mill Men's As-
sociation, St. Louis Foundrymen's
Association, St. Louis Boiler Manu-
facturers' Association, Associated
Laundry Owners and Manufacturing
Jewelers' Association.

The appropriation bill for the Gov-
ernment Employment, as is known
was not approved by Congress, and
as a consequence the service was cur-
tailed at least 50 per cent all over
the country.

On this account also the soldiers'
employment bureau was about to
be abolished, when the advertising
Club of St. Louis went to its aid and
since March 9 has defrayed the rental
and other incidental expenses of the
office.

The Chamber of Commerce Com-
mittee mentions this fact in its
report and commends the patriotism
of the Advertising Club.

**DO YOU KNOW that your druggist
will receive your Want Ads for the
Post-Dispatch at the same rates
charged at the main office? Fact.
Try him!**

**30 GYPSIES FORCED TO
RETURN \$25 TO FARMER**
Pattonville Man Lost Money While
Having His Fortune Told by
Strolling Band.

A band of 30 strolling gypsies yester-
day forced W. A. Smith, a Patton-
ville farmer, whom they met on a
bridge at St. Charles, to stand and
deliver \$25.50 which they took from
his pocket after telling his "for-
tune."

Sheriff Gothe, notified of the rob-
bery, arrested the gypsies, who, when
proper pressure had been brought to
bear, pressed the hat until Smith's
\$25.50 had been collected. They
were allowed to proceed.

What the Storekeeper Said

"It's not so much what I put on my shelves
as what I keep off them that makes me
a success," said a well-known retailer.

"The only kind of goods I can make money
on are the kind that keep moving."

"I prefer newspaper advertised products be-
cause it takes less time to sell them."

"My clerks don't have to waste time explain-
ing what they are—people have read that in-
formation in the newspapers."

"Presentation generally makes the sale."

"Do I back up the manufacturer who ad-
vertises his goods in the newspapers? You bet
I do! That kind of manufacturer is making
trade for my store."

"Invariably goods advertised in the
POST-DISPATCH
are not shelf clingers."

ALDERMEN PASS THE WAR-TIME BONUS BILL

**By This System Certain City Em-
ployes Will Receive Extra
Pay for Another Year.**

The Board of Aldermen yesterday
passed ordinances providing for a
continuance for another year of the
war-time bonus system in paying sal-
aries of city employes, and of the
standardization system by which all
employees who are members of unions
receive the wage scale of the unions
to which they belong.

The bonus system was modified so
as to include a 15 per cent increase
in wages for those earning \$65 a
month or less. This increase and the
standardization increases based on
union wages will become effective
May 15.

A relief bill was passed allowing
\$10,000 to the family of Herman E.
Bussen, who was killed by a fire
daries of city employes, and of the
standardization system by which all
employees who are members of unions
receive the wage scale of the unions
to which they belong.

The \$15,000 provided for in the
Payne tract bill will cover a first in-
stallment on \$60,000 which the city
has agreed to pay to Mrs. Laumeier
for a portion of the tract with a
frontage of 200 feet on King's high-
way and \$40 on Magnolia avenue.
The entire Payne tract has a front-
age of 200 feet and a depth of 1700
feet. A bill authorizing its purchase
for \$125,000 was passed last year, but
thus far Mrs. Laumeier is the only
holder of property in the tract who
has been willing to sell to the city.

Alderman Hart, at the request of
the Lumbermen's Exchange, intro-
duced an ordinance to authorize the
Mayor to appoint a chief inspector
and measurer of lumber and deputies
to assist him. It was said that this
ordinance was formerly on the books,
but was inadvertently eliminated
when the code recently was revised.

Fatal Dose by Mistake.
By the Associated Press.
OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—Mrs.
Happy Theodore Van Wyck Benner,
daughter of the late United States
Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Ne-
braska and divorcee wife of Fe-
rando Benner, New York, swallowed
poison last night in her apartment
here and died soon after. She had
taken, it is supposed by mistake, the
pills in place of capsules which had
been given her as a nerve tonic. On-
son, Van Wyck Benner, 15 years old,
survives. He was given into the
mother's custody after a sensation-
al divorce trial here in 1917.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS
THE FIFTH ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL
concert will be held this evening in the main
dining room of the City Club. One hundred
been given from the various high
schools, accompanied by the members of the
Glee Club, and an orchestra. The program is under the direction
of J. E. Colburn, Supervisor of Public Schools.
Music: D. H. Cleland will accompany at
the piano.

POLICE ITEMS
HELEN MCCARTHY, 3728 FOREST PARK
avenue, claimed the police she was robbed
of a purse containing \$45 while shopping yester-
day afternoon. She is an elevator girl in
the Burns Building, 708 Lucas avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS
SYBREL DIAZ, 25, 3714 AUSTIN
street, a track walker, was found uncon-
scious in a shallow trench last night in the
entrance of the Eighth street tunnel last
night. His legs and an arm had been
cut off and part of his scalp torn. Police
report he was struck by a terminal freight
train. He was taken to St. Mary's Infirmary.

FRANK C. BENKE, 46 YEARS OLD,
4570 Porcuse street, tried to kick an orange
box from the foot of an elevator last night.
The box fell on his foot and he slipped, fracturing
the right leg.

ELECTED QUEEN OF MAY AT LINDENWOOD COLLEGE



MISS DOROTHY JONES.
—Photo by Sid Whiting.
A suburban home—Want it? See
Post-Dispatch Wants.

MISS DOROTHY JONES CHOSEN MAY QUEEN AT LINDENWOOD

Member of Senior Class to Be
Crowned at Maypole Celebration
at College Next Month.
Miss Dorothy Jones, a senior at
Lindenwood College, St. Charles,
last night was announced as winner
of the annual election for May
Queen. The announcement was
made by Mrs. John L. Roemer, wife
of the president of the college, at
an annual dinner dance.

Her maid of honor was Miss Sarah
Jane Murrell of Marshall, Mo., and
five attendants were: Misses Chris-
tine Webster, Carthage, Mo.; Sibyl
Harrison, Benton, Ill.; Dorothy Vin-
yard, Des Moines, Ia.; Helen Peck,
Arkansas City, Kan.; Lucille Win-
gate, Marysville, Mo.

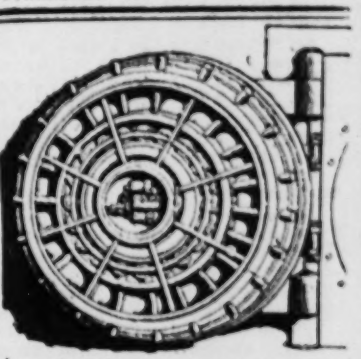
Miss Jones is a daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Isaac Jones of Richmond
Heights. She will be crowned at a
Maypole celebration May 15 before
Sibley Hall.

LIEUT. ASTOR BRINGS U-BOAT

**Keeps Pledge Made Before He Went
Overseas.**

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 26.—Fulfilling
a pledge made on coming to the ser-
vice not to return from overseas un-
less he brought with him a German
submarine, Lieut. Vincent Astor
came home yesterday at the wheel
of the U-117, the second surrendered
undersea craft to reach this country
for exhibition in connection with the
Victory Loan drive. The craft was
commanded by Lieutenant-Command-
er A. C. Dibrel, but it was Lieut.
Astor who brought the U-boat along

side her pier at the New York navy
yard.
The U-117 soon will go to Phila-
delphia and thence to Southern ports
when three other surrendered subma-
rines on their way here arrive.
The UB-48, in charge of Lieutenant-
Commander Nielsen, will go to
Southern ports; the UO-9F, Lieuten-
ant-Commander Gibson, to the Great
Lakes, and the UB-148, Lieutenant-
Commander Smith, to New London.



Franklin Bank
is made of MANGANESE
STEEL and weighs seventeen
tons.
This is but one of the safe-
guards to this most modern
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
VAULT.
A large number of five foot
box safes have lately been ad-
ded in order to meet the pres-
ent unusual demand for this
safe box.
Corner Broadway and
Washington Avenue

Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker's Own Story Begins Tomorrow in the

Globe-Democrat

THIS American "Ace of Aces,"
officially accredited with bringing down
twenty-six German planes, decorated with the
American D. S. C., with nine citations for indi-
vidual acts of bravery, the French Legion of Honor,
and the Croix de Guerre with three Palms, tells of
his marvelous, hair-raising experiences "fighting
the flying circus."

¶ Eddie Rickenbacker is the most
idolized Flying Man in America today. As com-
mander of the famous 94th "Hat-in-the-Ring"
squadron, as well as for personal achievements
evidencing almost superhuman bravery and skill,
he has been welcomed and feted throughout the
country. His name is known from coast to coast.
When he appeared in the gallery of the House of
Representatives, in Washington, members and
visitors arose and gave him an ovation lasting
several minutes.

¶ This story is an epic of what
American aviation has meant in the world war,
of the morale and fine spirit of the boys who flew
and fought over the enemy trenches, and of the
achievements of the only American Ace of Aces
who has come back to tell us the story.</

Speaking of Champion Kid Herman, the Champion Part Is Where the "Kid" Comes In

Kid Regan's Savage Rushes Put Herman On Defensive; Champion Shows Poor Form

New Orleans Title-Holder, Battered From Rope to Rope, Puts Up "Safety First" Contest and Is Fairly Outpointed by St. Louisan.

By John E. Wray.

"AND in this corner Kid Herman, bantam champion of New Orleans," shouted Announcer Frank Witt, dropping a comma into his introductory announcement preceding the feature fight event at the Coliseum last night.

There was a little ripple of laughter as a few realized or thought they did, that an American title holder had been accidentally libeled.

But Frank Witt was right—"bantam champion of New Orleans" exactly fit the brand of boxing displayed by the conqueror of Kid Williams as he backed and filled and covered in front of the rushes of Kid Regan, the aggressive St. Louis fighter. For all that Herman displayed to St. Louisans his honors might have been limited to the championship of the Municipal Dock.

When last night's eight-round scramble was over there could have been few persons in the building who did not say or think that Kid Regan looked much more a champion than Kid Herman, and that he had out-fought him every step of the way with the exception of one or two rounds.

Crowd Had Herman's Number. At the close the title holder patronizingly walked over to Regan and threw his arms about him as if to say: "Here, old top, don't take it so hard. You're quite a promising bit of material." But the camouflage had no effect in altering the general conviction that as a champion Kid Herman is either a world-beating "safety first" fighter or a false alarm.

The champion's weak showing was the less excusable because Regan, excited over his first championship fight, rushed about the ring like a madman, flailing incessantly and wildly. His marksmanship was bad, he missed frequently. When he scored he hit Herman every place but where he aimed, from knees to crotch, thrice landing in illegal ground, and forcing Herman to stop and appeal to the official for protection.

Herman "Plays It Safe." But notwithstanding Regan put up one of his worst fights (from a scientific standpoint), Herman failed utterly to take advantage of countless openings and only rarely tried to rally. Most of the evening he was battered from rope to rope, covering, holding ground, whenever an opportunity afforded and taking a chance at fighting only occasionally. Invariably Regan would drive him back to cover, smother him with a wild but apparently feared attack.

Herman acted as though he were being chased by a wild locomotive. The only time he flashed like a world-renowned scrapper was when he climbed into the ring and stood up in his expensive green silk kimono. It was some kimono.

Champion Took the Defensive. From the beginning the crowd was surprised. For all the world it appeared as though the conditions were reversed and that Regan was the champion in pursuit of an unknown. The kid, with his usual forcing tactics, at the first bell leaped into the enemy's corner, and began to crowd his opponent.

Herman acted differently, though. He covered and held, and when Regan charged into him or feinted tentatively, giving ground all the time. He led scarcely at all.

The crowd was patient. It figured the champion was estimating Regan's stock in trade, preparing to step in and "murdering" the unfortunate.

Presently Pete tried out his weapon. He shot out a straight left, as Regan swung both hands, and cracked the local boy on the proboscis. Regan, surprised and off-balance, came hurrying and bounced up even more quickly tearing into his dark-skinned

opponent. Herman acted differently, though. He covered and held, and when Regan charged into him or feinted tentatively, giving ground all the time. He led scarcely at all.

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SPORT SALAD

Warning. When to the garden you would go, To pluck the gay begonia, Don't fail to keep your weather eye On Col. P. Neumonia.

Oh, Werry Well!

I had to laugh at Oswald Cohn, For when he wrote to me About the present Victory Loan, He spelled it with a "ve."

A Drawing Card.

See where Jack Dempsey is out on the road with a show, drawing large crowds and the color line.

A San Francisco woman secured an interlocutory divorce because her husband wouldn't let her go to the ball games. Looks like a big year!

Tough Luck.

We look for an increase in attendance of small boys at the game. In the second Regan, apparently satisfied that his foe had nothing to punch with, began to rush constantly, driving Herman against the ropes as a storm blows a leaf.

That typified the rest of the struggle. Round after round Regan charged in, hitting wildly but landing a lot of dangerous blows. Had he owned a "kayo" punch Herman would have been beaten down. He put on a constant whirlwind and credit for his unusual attacking strength cannot be denied.

At Last Champion Cuts Loose. Herman, either fearful of wild foul blows, or of being hurt too badly to keep his many barnstorming engagements, scheduled in the near future, did not show anything until the fourth round when the crowd began to yell. "Make him fight, Regan!" And the kid obediently dashed in again and again. Both were unhit, and never opened up a little. He flashed for a moment, but he took cover immediately. His attack ceased and he held hard—a feature that counted against him through the evening.

In the fifth round Herman again woke up. He hit straight and picked openings through the wild swinging of his enemy's attack. But he was not as effective as he usually is. He went to cover, not Regan.

Herman Has Edge in Fifth. This was the only round in which Herman had a decided edge. For the rest of the bout the champion was banded and cuffed about the ring, never seriously punished because of Regan's poor aim, but always covering, always trying to hold, and never showing the stuff of which champions are made.

Even in the final round, with Regan charging like a blind rhinoceros, Herman's pride in his title did not make him to show any stuff or let him hit. He was outfought, outboxed, and saved for a cool collected bearing at all times, his veteran "safety-first" tactics, and the occasional flash of form he displayed, he, not Regan, might have been the ambitious beginner.

At the close he jumped blithely from the ring, snored by the thought of his \$1500 "bit" awaiting at the box office. He was unhit, and saved for a slight cut on Regan's lip.

Some day one of these barnstorming titleholders is going to show us what championship form is like; but we did not witness any last night.

Concordia Wins, 7-4. The Concordia Seminary nine opened its collegiate baseball season, yesterday, by defeating the Cape Girardeau Normal, 7 to 4, at Brock's Park. The winners scored all of their runs early in the game, while the teachers counted four in the seventh.

Schmidt, pitching for the Seminary, was unhit, and although he pitched very well except in the inning when the visitors got to him for several hits.

Results of Coliseum Boxing Results. Charles Crouse (Kid Regan) of St. Louis, outpointed Pietro Gulotta (Bantam Champion Kid Herman), eight rounds. Weight—Herman 129½; Regan 119½.

Semi-Windup. Fred Nelson, San Francisco, defeated Bobby Anderson, Duquoin, Ill., eight rounds. Weight—Nelson 142; Anderson 135.

Preliminary. Billy Cole, St. Louis, outpointed Jack Carlton, St. Louis, eight rounds, 126 pounds.

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Semi-Windup. Fred Nelson, San Francisco, defeated Bobby Anderson, Duquoin, Ill., eight rounds. Weight—Nelson 142; Anderson 135.

Preliminary. Billy Cole, St. Louis, outpointed Jack Carlton, St. Louis, eight rounds, 126 pounds.

Results of Coliseum Boxing Results. Charles Crouse (Kid Regan) of St. Louis, outpointed Pietro Gulotta (Bantam Champion Kid Herman), eight rounds. Weight—Herman 129½; Regan 119½.

Gallia's Hurling Features Browns' Victory Over Sox

Righthander's Showing Indicates He Has Entirely Recovered From 1918 Injury.

YIELDS ONLY SIX HITS

Homer by Jackson With One Run in First Gave Only Markers Off the Chief.

That Bert Gallia, right-handed pitcher of the Browns' staff, has entirely recovered from the injury he received in Detroit last summer, was brought out in yesterday's 7-2 victory the Browns gained over the White Sox. It was the first win of the A. L. campaign for Burke's aggregation.

Gallia, in his first start of the season, displayed a superior brand of baseball. He limited the Sox, who on the two previous days had rapped out 31 singles, to six safeties. During the entire nine frames he made only one pitching blunder.

That came in the first period and gave the Sox their two markers. Eddie Collins was on second as the result of a walk and stolen base, when Gallia elected to pitch to Jackson instead of passing him and taking a chance on Felsch. The result was that Jackson poled one into the right field bleachers for a home run, counting Collins ahead of him.

Gallia Fight in Pitches. Omitting this error of judgment, the Chief twirled high class ball. He was especially "tight" when his means were furthered. Lyman and Murphy opened the second with a triple, but was unable to score. In the fourth, Jackson started with a double, but in the ninth with one down, but failed to be advanced.

During the game, Gallia used a wide curve, which fooled even Eddie Collins, who missed one by a good margin in the third when he struck out.

Not only did he pitch well, but Gallia also showed speed in getting over to first to retire runner. He had three putouts, and two of them came with fast men going towards the initial sack.

Browns Hit Timing. With twirling of the kind that Gallia served, the Browns resembled a far different club. They hit when bingles were needed, as the following hit attest:

First Inning—Two passes, one hit, two runs.
Second Inning—Five hits, one pass, four runs.
Fifth Inning—Two hits, one run.

In other words, the Burkins made only two hits during the entire contest that did not figure in the score.

However, the pitching of Danforth and Kerr, especially the former, was not up to the standard of that of Williams and Cletie, the Sox's stars, the previous days.

Rogers to Pitch Today. Tom Rogers, who was savagely bumped by the Sox on opening day, is scheduled to oppose Frank Shellenback, a righthander, in today's, the final contest of the series with the White Sox. Today's battle will, at 3 o'clock. Tomorrow the Cleveland Indians call to open a four-game series.

Schalk Forced to Quit. Ray Schalk, the Sox star catcher, was forced to retire in the third inning, when in trying to block Sever, he was struck on the head by a line drive, and he is expected to be in the lineup today, however.

Sisler Gets Two Hits. George Sisler batted 1.00 for the day. First time up he walked. Second time he doubled, scoring Gedeon. In the fifth he sacrificed and in the seventh he singled through Weaver and pilfered second.

How Browns' Runs Came. First Inning: Gedeon and Sisler walked. Sisler singled, scoring both runners. Second Inning: Gedeon walked, Gerber singled. Sever walked, caught, hit first game, singled, scoring Bronkie. That ended Danforth. Gallia, the first man to face Kerr, fouled out.

The runners advanced when Schalk threw wild trying to pick Gerber off second. Tobin singled, scoring two. Gedeon's single hit Tobin. Sisler doubled, scoring Gedeon.

Fifth—Gedeon singled, Sisler sacrificed and Williams singled.

Mike O'Dowd Due July 1. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—Mike O'Dowd, the St. Paul middleweight, claimant of the 155-pound championship, is anxious to return to the United States for a number of ring battles. O'Dowd advised his mother that he expected to be back about July 1. He is attached to the 55th Engineers and is stationed at a camp near Paris.

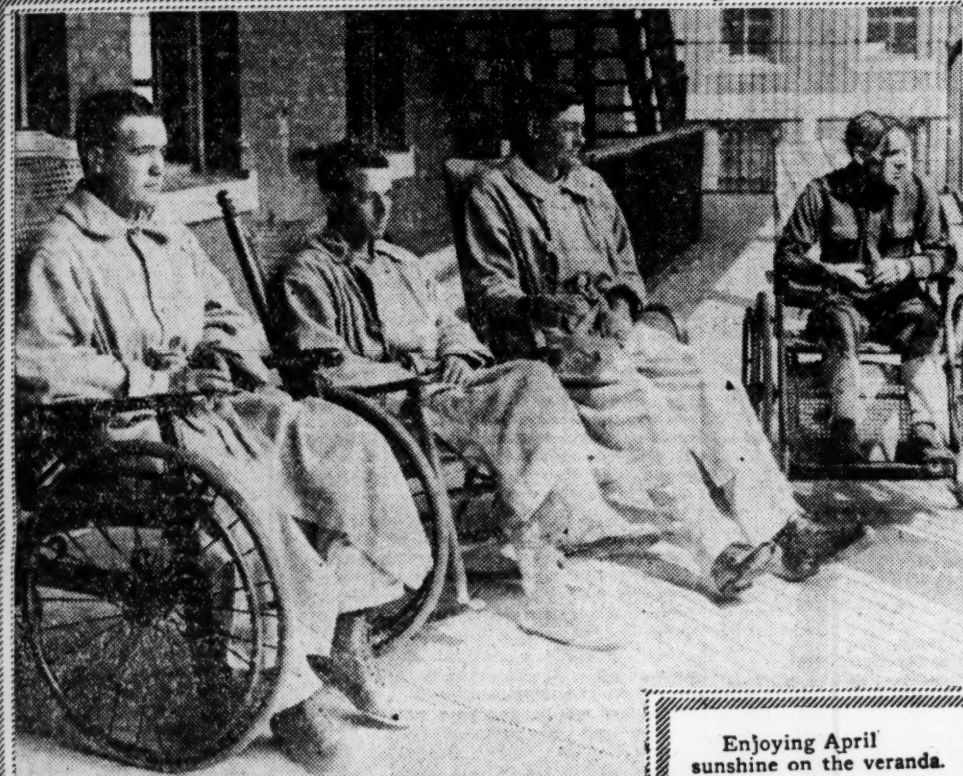
Navy Team Opening Plans. The Navy team of the Commercial League announces that Lieutenant Commander Brooks of the Navy Recruiting Station will pitch the first ball in the opener with the Bemis Bag Co. nine. The Navy Club is composed entirely of men discharged from the navy service, and lines up as follows: Greenman, C. Heintzinger, P. Dentis, 1b, Turner, 2b, Pickering, ss, Shelton, 3b, Hays, lf, Butler, cf, Rinkel, rf, Fisher, utility man, and S. J. Hart, manager.

Rest assured—Faultless. SINCE 1881
The NIGHTWEAR of a Nation!
(Exceeds expectations)
At 12.000 dollars & 10.000 dollars & 8.000 dollars & 6.000 dollars & 4.000 dollars & 2.000 dollars & 1.000 dollars & 500 dollars & 250 dollars & 100 dollars & 50 dollars & 25 dollars & 10 dollars & 5 dollars & 2 dollars & 1 dollar & 50 cents & 25 cents & 10 cents & 5 cents & 2 cents & 1 cent & 50 mills & 25 mills & 10 mills & 5 mills & 2 mills & 1 mill & 500ths & 250ths & 100ths & 50ths & 25ths & 10ths & 5ths & 2ths & 1st & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1/5 & 1/6 & 1/7 & 1/8 & 1/9 & 1/10 & 1/11 & 1/12 & 1/13 & 1/14 & 1/15 & 1/16 & 1/17 & 1/18 & 1/19 & 1/20 & 1/21 & 1/22 & 1/23 & 1/24 & 1/25 & 1/26 & 1/27 & 1/28 & 1/29 & 1/30 & 1/31 & 1/32 & 1/33 & 1/34 & 1/35 & 1/36 & 1/37 & 1/38 & 1/39 & 1/40 & 1/41 & 1/42 & 1/43 & 1/44 & 1/45 & 1/46 & 1/47 & 1/48 & 1/49 & 1/50 & 1/51 & 1/52 & 1/53 & 1/54 & 1/55 & 1/56 & 1/57 & 1/58 & 1/59 & 1/60 & 1/61 & 1/62 & 1/63 & 1/64 & 1/65 & 1/66 & 1/67 & 1/68 & 1/69 & 1/70 & 1/71 & 1/72 & 1/73 & 1/74 & 1/75 & 1/76 & 1/77 & 1/78 & 1/79 & 1/80 & 1/81 & 1/82 & 1/83 & 1/84 & 1/85 & 1/86 & 1/87 & 1/88 & 1/89 & 1/90 & 1/91 & 1/92 & 1/93 & 1/94 & 1/95 & 1/96 & 1/97 & 1/98 & 1/99 & 1/100 & 1/101 & 1/102 & 1/103 & 1/104 & 1/105 & 1/106 & 1/107 & 1/108 & 1/109 & 1/110 & 1/111 & 1/112 & 1/113 & 1/114 & 1/115 & 1/116 & 1/117 & 1/118 & 1/119 & 1/120 & 1/121 & 1/122 & 1/123 & 1/124 & 1/125 & 1/126 & 1/127 & 1/128 & 1/129 & 1/130 & 1/131 & 1/132 & 1/133 & 1/134 & 1/135 & 1/136 & 1/137 & 1/138 & 1/139 & 1/140 & 1/141 & 1/142 & 1/143 & 1/144 & 1/145 & 1/146 & 1/147 & 1/148 & 1/149 & 1/150 & 1/151 & 1/152 & 1/153 & 1/154 & 1/155 & 1/156 & 1/157 & 1/158 & 1/159 & 1/160 & 1/161 & 1/162 & 1/163 & 1/164 & 1/165 & 1/166 & 1/167 & 1/168 & 1/169 & 1/170 & 1/171 & 1/172 & 1/173 & 1/174 & 1/175 & 1/176 & 1/177 & 1/178 & 1/179 & 1/180 & 1/181 & 1/182 & 1/183 & 1/184 & 1/185 & 1/186 & 1/187 & 1/188 & 1/189 & 1/190 & 1/191 & 1/192 & 1/193 & 1/194 & 1/195 & 1/196 & 1/197 & 1/198 & 1/199 & 1/200 & 1/201 & 1/202 & 1/203 & 1/204 & 1/205 & 1/206 & 1/207 & 1/208 & 1/209 & 1/210 & 1/211 & 1/212 & 1/213 & 1/214 & 1/215 & 1/216 & 1/217 & 1/218 & 1/219 & 1/220 & 1/221 & 1/222 & 1/223 & 1/224 & 1/225 & 1/226 & 1/227 & 1/228 & 1/229 & 1/230 & 1/231 & 1/232 & 1/233 & 1/234 & 1/235 & 1/236 & 1/237 & 1/238 & 1/239 & 1/240 & 1/241 & 1/242 & 1/243 & 1/244 & 1/245 & 1/246 & 1/247 & 1/248 & 1/249 & 1/250 & 1/251 & 1/252 & 1/253 & 1/254 & 1/255 & 1/256 & 1/257 & 1/258 & 1/259 & 1/260 & 1/261 & 1/262 & 1/263 & 1/264 & 1/265 & 1/266 & 1/267 & 1/268 & 1/269 & 1/270 & 1/271 & 1/272 & 1/273 & 1/274 & 1/275 & 1/276 & 1/277 & 1/278 & 1/279 & 1/280 & 1/281 & 1/282 & 1/283 & 1/284 & 1/285 & 1/286 & 1/287 & 1/288 & 1/289 & 1/290 & 1/291 & 1/292 & 1/293 & 1/294 & 1/295 & 1/296 & 1/297 & 1/298 & 1/299 & 1/300 & 1/301 & 1/302 & 1/303 & 1/304 & 1/305 & 1/306 & 1/307 & 1/308 & 1/309 & 1/310 & 1/311 & 1/312 & 1/313 & 1/314 & 1/315 & 1/316 & 1/317 & 1/318 & 1/319 & 1/320 & 1/321 & 1/322 & 1/323 & 1/324 & 1/325 & 1/326 & 1/327 & 1/328 & 1/329 & 1/330 & 1/331 & 1/332 & 1/333 & 1/334 & 1/335 & 1/336 & 1/337 & 1/338 & 1/339 & 1/340 & 1/341 & 1/342 & 1/343 & 1/344 & 1/345 & 1/346 & 1/347 & 1/348 & 1/349 & 1/350 & 1/351 & 1/352 & 1/353 & 1/354 & 1/355 & 1/356 & 1/357 & 1/358 & 1/359 & 1/360 & 1/361 & 1/362 & 1/363 & 1/364 & 1/365 & 1/366 & 1/367 & 1/368 & 1/369 & 1/370 & 1/371 & 1/372 & 1/373 & 1/374 & 1/375 & 1/376 & 1/377 & 1/378 & 1/379 & 1/380 & 1/381 & 1/382 & 1/383 & 1/384 & 1/385 & 1/386 & 1/387 & 1/388 & 1/389 & 1/390 & 1/391 & 1/392 & 1/393 & 1/394 & 1/395 & 1/396 & 1/397 & 1/398 & 1/399 & 1/400 & 1/401 & 1/402 & 1/403 & 1/404 & 1/405 & 1/406 & 1/407 & 1/408 & 1/409 & 1/410 & 1/411 & 1/412 & 1/413 & 1/414 & 1/415 & 1/416 & 1/417 & 1/418 & 1/419 & 1/420 & 1/421 & 1/422 & 1/423 & 1/424 & 1/425 & 1/426 & 1/427 & 1/428 & 1/429 & 1/430 & 1/431 & 1/432 & 1/433 & 1/434 & 1/435 & 1/436 & 1/437 & 1/438 & 1/439 & 1/440 & 1/441 & 1/442 & 1/443 & 1/444 & 1/445 & 1/446 & 1/447 & 1/448 & 1/449 & 1/450 & 1/451 & 1/452 & 1/453 & 1/454 & 1/455 & 1/456 & 1/457 & 1/458 & 1/459 & 1/460 & 1/461 & 1/462 & 1/463 & 1/464 & 1/465 & 1/466 & 1/467 & 1/468 & 1/469 & 1/470 & 1/471 & 1/472 & 1/473 & 1/474 & 1/475 & 1/476 & 1/477 & 1/478 & 1/479 & 1/480 & 1/481 & 1/482 & 1/483 & 1/484 & 1/485 & 1/486 & 1/487 & 1/488 & 1/489 & 1/490 & 1/491

TENDER CARE FOR WAR'S WOUNDED HERE IN ST. LOUIS



Red Cross canteen workers of the St. Louis Chapter at Marine Hospital.



Convalescents at U. S. Army Base Hospital No. 40, formerly the City Infirmary.



Enjoying April sunshine on the veranda.



Capt. Marshall Field III, out of army, is now working in Federal Bureau getting jobs for discharged soldiers.

In one of the wards of Base Hospital No. 40.



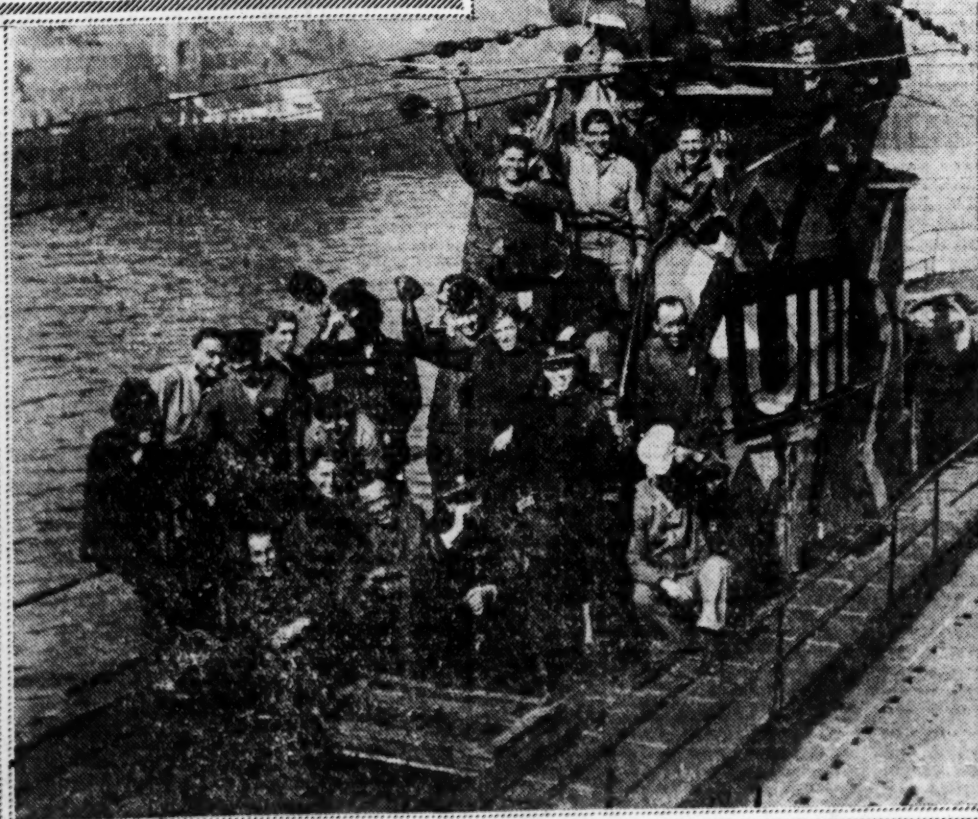
Admiral Kolchak, Dictator of the Omsk All-Russian Government, who has been winning against Bolshevik forces.



Maj. J. C. P. Wood, English aviator who started flight across Atlantic from East Church and had to land in the Irish Sea.



Stars and Stripes flying over the German Naval Ensign on surrendered U-boat as it arrived in New York.



American crew which brought German U-boat across the Atlantic to New York.



Officers of the 12th Engineers at headquarters, Menil-la-Tour in February, 1919. Back row, Lieut. Otis M. Taylor, Lieut. DeW. Timberman, Lieut. Frank J. D'Autremont, Lieut. R. S. Murdock, Capt. Theo. P. Brookes, Capt. Chas. S. Johnson and Capt. Roy B. Albaugh; second row, Capt. C. B. Van Sicker, Capt. Chas. L. Stanley, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred E. Foster, Col. John A. Laird, Maj. Wilson W. Burden, Capt. Paul McGeehan and Lieut. Ben L. Cunliff; seated, Lieut. Henry D. Coffee, Lieut. Billy L. Anderson and Lieut. Bruce E. Dolch.

es In

ball Season
Municipal A. A.
Begin Today

ial and Manufacturers
ues Will Inaugurate
the Campaign.

SET A RECORD

ayers and More Teams
Ever in the History of
e Organization.

at promising baseball sea-
St. Louis Municipal Ath-
etation has ever known
hered in today at Fair-
rk when Director of Pub-
e John Schmoll pitches
all at the inaugural games
manufacturers' and Commer-
ces.

endent Abeken stated
are more players and
entered this year than
At present the associa-
phs 11 leagues, with full
quotas, while three
in process of formation.
leagues start the season
The Wagner, Simmons
and Sunday School
will not begin until Satur-
day.

ay for "City Fathers."
forming for the Commer-
e teams, the "city fathers"
y to Grounds No. 2 to in-
the Manufacturers' League
a contest between Butler
Dittman Shoe Co.

nal games today are as
Commercial League—Un-
trile vs. Ely-Walkers, at
nds No. 2; Clarke Leather
Viles-Chipman, at Fort
8; Bemis Bag Co. vs.
ub, at O'Fallon No. 1.
urers' League—Fulton
vs. American Brakes,
rounds No. 4; Emerson
vs. Edison, at Forest
6; Triple A. vs. Ever
Forest Park No. 8.

ues this season are strong-
y were last, as they have
ed according to the show-
st year. Teams that had
etition in 1918 have been
leagues where other mem-
bers strong as themselves.
eams who were outclassed
ave either been made over
long teams of their own
the Sunday Leagues an-
r membership as follows:
League—Keen Kutters,
Vabash, St. Louis Suburb-
ous Screw Co. and Alpen
reantile League—Wagner
Swift & Co., Ben Miller,
Vegacos and Donnelly
n Side League—Southern
nolls' Aradia, Stag A. Co.,
Hezel Milling Co. and C.
M. League—St. Marks,
Patrick and St. Columb-
Side Sodality League—St.
John, St. Francis de
St. Paul; North Side Sodal-
—Holy Trinity, Hoover
St. Engelberts, "Perpetual
Whites, Holy Names.

ZBYSZKO, MAT
PION, HERE TODAY

zysko, catch-as-catch-
ing champion by virtue of
er J. Stecher and Ed Lewis.
or in St. Louis today and
at Polish-American Hall
ainst Ivan Michailoff, the
ter, who appeared at the
away some weeks ago.
ey, Zbyszko's manager, ac-
the champion, but departed
at noon to arrange for
Monday night between
Lewis and Zbyszko at Chi-

od Fishing
ke Sidney
reet Ferry



Manufacturers
Makers of the World's Great Textiles
and Egyptian Cottons in the World

DJAN MUKE Civilizati TELLS ST. L

By M

DJAN MUKEJI is in a view of the East 1 man of his calling, the God by renouncing all possessions to 40 he may care for the world to preach or withdraw to begin this service in the man's old age," he asks. But young Mukeji who to see for himself if this cracked up to be. After three discovered at least three his. One is our conception respect for labor, and a th. Otherwise, though he evince venture, that most precious he declares himself to be victions.

POINTS of difference bet philosophy and ours we esting as especially as M. of Miss Mary E. Bu whose instance he was invit dress the Contemporary C other evening on the India le's contributions to the tion represented the exten modern in contrast to the of the ancient philosophy.

For example, Miss Bull tore that people need less measure of worldly comfort they can properly meditate serve God. While the Hind tains just the reverse, that New is the highest ideal of and you cannot be truly virt less you renounce all posses.

"The West never will ac with poverty," observed, that there seemed to be but ray of hope for us while as case. "Isn't it easier for you, B warn, fertile land, to do w mands we are obliged to for and have," asked Miss for and have." But you have your re, your machinery to you so that every individual become involved in the str your great American chie the civilization. With us religion, part of our religi nulation, but six hours enough to acquire any man gation.

"The West never will ac erty," continued Mr. Muke. I see all over the world ang toward the ideals wh the mother created. I ob New York City a great litera our mysticism. The fact t than 800 volumes of poet English language were within a year is another th. The traditional side of the to the fore. The East in place alone was the prophet the Christ, only applied he. The West will come back again for the prophesy. The great American think that. Carlyle told Em in our Bible, our Gita, we found the solution of all ye lens. Emerson told Throu that is your great contri the civilization. With us religion, part of our religi nulation, but six hours enough to acquire any man gation.

"If your Christian mi led Christian lives the m make a good man, he reple they do not. They must have conveniences. They will r on only the same communid with some of the English that I blame them. But wh tains ask how we excuse system we always can ree they excuse your society."

"Even England," the y continued, "England, whos al faculty is to muddle th ething, is slowly awakeni make about India. Be gland came out of the dition were very high. In all the world had been whether to classify us a nopolitan, Mongolian, Si Jones discovered that of crit, to be the best of pean tongues. Yet in 1822 went back with the advice t everything western was sup on only that the west had More recently the English a fying this system, seeing th not work, that other religio xistence come and go and I tains unchanged."

"Think of England's o \$500,000,000 taxes every y India, \$10 per capita, and a big no public school system claimed Miss Bulkeley. The negligence did not trouble Mr. Mukeji of ho the Hindoo system of educ "There are two kinds of tion," he declared. "The knig read and write and knig is one. The other is the education, the lived wisdom for the educated man. I thi set news out of a newspaper, their handicap of conflicti Why, I know a say on nothing read nor writt can put his ear to the groun what is happening five mil He is just as well off as I reads the newspapers."

"A L. Hindoo boys and to the age of 14 are ued. "We believe that si mother alone all the shi capable of interpreting th

Poindexter's State for League; Borah Said to Be Losing Prestige

President's Subordinates Criticized—Northwesterners Have Confidence in Wilson, Who Is Admired as Man Who "Does Things."

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
SPOKANE, Wash., April 24.—This is the home town of Senator Poindexter, irreconcilable opponent of the league of nations. Like Senator Reed of Missouri he is popular and his standing has not been seriously impaired by his attitude toward the league, but that a majority of the people of this section think he is wrong is as sentiment expressed by more than one of his close friends and followers who gave me the benefit of their analysis of Washington's trend of mind.

Mind you, one of these men said he would vote for Senator Poindexter again and believed him the most useful Senator this State had had in its history, but as for the league of nations, well, Mr. Poindexter had simply "gotten off on the wrong foot."

"From dyed-in-the-wool Republicans, as well as Democrats, there was no underestimating the opposition to the covenant as at first drawn and some sympathy with Mr. Poindexter's objection, but when he said he would vote for it only if everything after the preamble was stricken out, then even his friends openly said they thought he had gone to extremes.

Indeed, among many disinterested persons the view is held that Senator Poindexter is against everything Wilsonian. One editor who keeps his ear to the ground all the time told me that he believed that all the abuse piled up against the President was creating a distinct undertone of sympathy. Union labor especially was giving evidence of distrust of the continued criticism and opposition to Mr. Wilson. They were again and again pointing the finger of suspicion against the forces seeking to discredit Mr. Wilson.

By large, sentiment in this State, according to my informant, is for the President, but no other Democrat could carry it, and the chances are that in the next election it will be overwhelmingly Republican, unless the farm and labor elements get the impression that the Republican candidate is simply the tool of big business.

Idaho, and the consensus of reports filtering in here are exactly what I learned in Pocatello, that the senator from Idaho has been losing gradually. The women feel that he might have put over by his vote the Anthony amendment, granting suffrage to the women of the nation. They fully expected him to do so and are outspoken in their disappointment.

Opponents of League. I have now visited the three states of the principal opponents of the league of nations, Senator Reed, Borah and Poindexter. Kansas City gave Mr. Red a big audience, who he returned to explain his case. Mr. Borah hasn't been back in the State but in Missouri the people believe he is strong but do not question his sincerity.

Mr. Poindexter came back here and half the people left the auditorium before he finished speaking. He is held to have taken the wrong side of the question. Mothers and fathers who have had the war brought into their homes form a nucleus of strength for the league. Everywhere it is regarded as an effort, at least, to stop war, a step in the right direction, and the folks here are wondering if Mr. Poindexter will be bold enough to cast his vote against the covenant even though it has been amended.

Political courage is unquestioned and most of those with whom I talked predicted that Mr. Poindexter would vote against the league and even the treaty if the two propositions were interwoven.

How does the administration stand? Criticism of the most violent character has been heard against President Wilson and his subordinates. Postmaster-General Burdick is a ways singled out by Democrats as the reason for most of Mr. Wilson's mistakes. Out here they blame him for that appeal for a Democratic Congress which has by cost the State a million dollars in means subsidizing the fight with the New York World over attempted censorship of press messages inside the United States has created a very bad impression, and people here expect President Wilson to apply stern correctives lest prestige of the Democratic party sink as low as did the Republican party when commanded arbitrarily by men such as Aldrich and Canner.

Confidence in Wilson. Confidence in Mr. Wilson is unbroken so far as the mass of the people is concerned. The effect of much of the criticism has been only to create sympathy for him in his strenuous job abroad.

His bold and courageous course toward the Italians' claims have evoked much praise, not so much because of the unpopularity of the merits of the controversy, but because Mr. Wilson has been bold enough to denounce the secret treaties of even one of the allies, and has acted in a decisive way.

Again, it seems to be an admiration for the man who "does things," as contrasted with the man who wavers, vacillates and gives an impression of timidity and indecision. Clearly, the underlying factors that made Roosevelt popular in this region apply to any situation in which President Wilson may rise above precedents and parties and strike out boldly for the public good.

Clearly, the appeal for a Democratic Congress smarted so much, no one expected that of Mr. Wilson, who in these parts they charitably attribute the blunder to the underlings in his administration.

One hears in Spokane also, concerning Senator Borah's position in



The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROADS.

THE United States Railway Administration guarantees the owners of the railroads \$300,000,000 a year, and with the latest increases, pays in wages \$3,000,000,000 a year. The total wage increases since the Government took over the roads amount, according to the estimates of the New York Times, to \$10,000,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 was for additional employees.

So the actual increase in the yearly wages paid is nearly equal to the total income of the capital invested in the roads. If the Government had not raised wages it would have been as well off as it would be now if the owners were to present it with the roads as a free gift.

Yet railway operatives are not yet receiving fabulous sums. In 1914 the average annual pay for all employees was \$910. In 1917, the last year of private management, it was \$1004, this year it is to be \$1450—somehow less than \$5 a day. The best pay goes to the train crews, whose average is \$2020, or a little more than \$5 a day. Among the other miscellaneous employees (clerks, section hands, station agents, and so on) the average pay is \$1325, or about \$4 a day. For the work done and responsibilities assumed these wages are certainly not excessive.

Other increases in the railway expense bill have been \$250,000,000 for coal, and the same amount for steel. Wage and price increases amount to more than half a billion more than the increases in freight and passenger rates. This is why the Federal administration is facing a deficit.

Could private managers have done any better? They might have been able to hold wages down, but it is doubtful. They could not do it. It will be remembered, in 1916, they might have scamped the service and let the equipment run down. They might have introduced economies of operation. But since the present deficit is less than the total unavoidable increase in operating cost, the roads would have had to do better than they ever did if they were to remain solvent. The present situation, in short, is a demonstration of the inefficiency of Government management. If anything, it is a proof of Government fair play. Public ownership has yet to have its test.

MISSOURI is the thirty-second state in education, but that doesn't spell anything in a state unable to spell. Thus, what is the fault of Missouri becomes not the fault of Missouri. Can we be wrong about that? We got to thinking about it, and presently discovered our wits going around in a circle. Naturally, the subject is one upon which we have more heat than light, so it was not long until we were smoking at the ears and therefore had to quit thinking. Suppose you put a piece of ice on your head and see what you make of it.

WHO IS RUSSIA'S KEEPER?

ACCORDING to our official theory the ultimate effect of the blockade will be to overthrow the Bolsheviks. Perhaps the theory is sound; perhaps it is unsound. The chances are not more than chance there were a certainty. How many hundreds of thousands of Russian lives can we afford to give for the replacement of Lenin and Trotsky by the next best thing, Kolchak or Denikin, or some surviving scion of the Romanoffs? And how does it fall to us to harter Russian lives against Russian ends?

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWINE'S OPINION.

"I FANCY the Italian Premier, who seems to have left Paris rather hurriedly, will be back for his Borsellino," Mr. Antwine said.

"Open diplomacy has proven a little hard on him, as it will prove a little hard on everybody of the old school in Europe for a bit; but secret diplomacy is dead. Maybe he has only gone home to bury it. If that is so, we trust it has a nice little funeral and plenty of flowers."

"What a mess Mr. Wilson has uncovered! Is it any wonder we have wars? Great Caesar! The Entente, seeing it self beaten unless it had plenty of help, first agreed to give Japan everything she wanted if she would join with it, and then did the same thing with Italy. They participated for a price."

"However, it happened that all of them together didn't win the war at that. Fortunately for them, Germany, hitting about like a madman, dragged America into the war. America laid down the 14 points. They couldn't win without her, so they stepped up and accepted Mr. Wilson's definition of why they were fighting, saying nothing about the prior contracts and covenants among themselves which they carried in their pockets."

"Wasn't that a pretty dish to set before a peace conference in a world supposedly made safe for democracy? Well, it is the best thing that has happened. God knows what else the allies have in their black bags. They have made all the exhibits they care about making. They were bargaining for their lives, and nobody shall thank America as they shall for saving them from the disgraceful contracts to which they were compelled to subscribe."

"I suppose the world understands now what we were fighting for. It ought to be plain, both on one side and in the late enemy countries. A hit, a palpable hit, I would say."

It looks as if H. G. Wells were about to conclude that ours is a futile creation. He is examining the Pliocene and the Jurassic for phenomena similar to that which seems to prove our own incompatibility one to another, and it cannot be long until he shall have us thrown upon the scrap pile with the pterodactyl and the diplodocus. Of course, most of us who have made any survey at all of what is known of prior animal life on the earth are fond of saying that all creation is experimental. What, then, is the prospect that the postulate Mr. Wells is about to advance is scientifically sound and probably proves him to be our most advanced thinker? Are we a successful creation? Who cares to predict that? Doubtless, there is the prospect that the outcome will be a success. We would not care to say when they occurred. For all we know there were times when the animal kingdom as constituted in the time of the dinosaurs looked as if it might do. It didn't. The contemplation of man as a beast of prey (read history) is not reassuring. Still, as Mr. Bretting did, we mean to see it through as cheerfully as may be.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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 DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Raymond Robins for President.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 The editorial which appeared in your issue of the 19th instant is most commendable, the last paragraph of which I quote, as it is extremely significant at this time:

Incidentally, Mr. Robins pointed out the folly of substituting force for reason and suppressing free speech and opinion in this country in combating the forces of Bolshevism. We must meet the propaganda in the American way, by open discussion and by working out our problems so that all Americans will have opportunity for the enjoyment of life and liberty. He has a story which Americans should hear and a message we should heed.

Mr. Robins has a story we Americans not only should hear and a message we should heed, but one we must heed if we expect to restore peace and happiness out of the present chaotic conditions existing in our land.

Like most of the truly great men of history, Mr. Robins had a very humble start in life. For the past quarter of a century he has been a great student of economic conditions, not only in America, but in foreign countries.

This fact fitted him for the post he so admirably filled in Russia, and the address delivered by him at the City Club in this city, during which he held his audience spellbound for nearly three hours, is evidence that he is master of his own thoughts as well as having the power to inculcate them in others.

Human nature is the same the world over, be it in Russia, Siberia, France, England, Italy or America.

The time has passed, not only in foreign countries but in our own, when the people will tolerate a government representing 7 per cent of their number.

Laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed and manners and opinions change with change of circumstances, institutions must advance also and keep pace with the times.

We might as well require a man to wear the coat which fitted him when a boy, as civilized society to remain under the regimen of their ancestors. It is this preposterous idea which has lately deluged Europe in blood.

Raymond Robins is the trumpet of a new regime; he is the voice of the sentiment of 98 per cent of our people, he is the "Abraham Lincoln of the Hour." We need an emancipator, a man who has a broad vision and knows and feels the needs of humanity.

Our lamented Roosevelt recognized in him this sterling quality and made him one of his closest friends and advisers. He has abandoned the Roosevelt Americanism and there is no man before the people today more fitted to be at the helm during the trying period to come than Raymond Robins.

Respectfully yours,
 C. LOUIS DISTERWEG,
 St. Louis, Buckingham Hotel.

Slackers Holding Soldiers' Jobs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 Now, then, Mr. Editor, what is to become of the slackers—those who were afraid to fight for this great free country of ours? Nothing is to be done about it. It is high time we were doing something. I mean slackers from 18 years up; are they to be given the jobs while our real true Americans walk the streets unemployed? I for one say no.

Let's clean house and give the boys of khaki and blue what they have coming to them (the job the slacker is holding down). I have two sons in service who say in their letters that the boys will clean house and they get home and demand that these yellow cowards be fired.

HARRY E. MILLER.
 A proud father of a son in khaki and one in blue.

Commercial Clubs for Good Roads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 Please publish the following:
 To the Commercial Organizations of Missouri and to all Good Roads Boosters: This is no time for holding post-mortems on the McCulloch-Morgan road bill; it is now the law under which the people of Missouri must operate in building good roads.

The commercial clubs of this State are familiar with the good road problems of their respective communities, and can be depended upon to rout the forces of Gen. Apathy, silence the batteries of the anti-Bone Brigade, and build good roads. The purpose of the Federation is to co-operate with and to work through local clubs in all matters relating to State development. In this connection we are asking Hon. John Malang, Secretary of the State Highway Board, located at Jefferson City, Mo., to issue a brief statement outlining the method to be adopted under the new law in carrying on road work, and if possible to furnish every club a copy of the law. We suggest that you join us in this request.

Don't delay—write today—so that this work can be started immediately. Cordially yours, A. LYMAN DONLIN, Secretary-Manager Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs.

COMMON HONESTY IN TAXATION.

Chairman Cornelius Roach of the State Tax Board declares that the issue of an honest assessment and equalization of property will be a political issue in 1920. Just one thing will prevent the sure fulfillment of the prediction. This is that the issue of an honest assessment and equalization of property shall be settled aright in 1919.

Settlement is in part in the hands of the Legislature and in part in the hands of the State Board of Equalization. If, with or without some color of legislative authority, the board perpetuates the dishonest tax basis of the past, insufficiency of the revenue, return of the menace of State bankruptcy and vexatious new forms of special taxation, which, after all, will fall short of meeting legitimate needs, will all tend to popular protest and a steadily increasing agitation. Missourians will not end passively a further crippling of a school system already lamentably inadequate, injury to State credit, impairment of institutions, general decline in the quality of the service expected from the State government.

Utilization in good faith of the work done by the Tax Board, observance of the law and Constitution and full-value assessments fixed by the same equalizers who ripped \$1,345,000,000 from the total of 1918 will remove this dangerous issue from the 1920 general election. But a merely temporizing attitude, with an increase of 20 or 25 per cent over last year's figures, is not going to suffice.

Common honesty in taxation is an issue in which every taxpayer is interested and fair minded, intelligent citizens are on the right side. It is a winning issue when properly presented to the people.

 The grand jury has indicted the men who killed "Kid" Becker. All the police have to do is to catch them.

CHILDREN'S CODE LAWS IN THE SENATE.

Thirty-nine out of the 51 bills which made up the children's code having been passed by the House, the welfare of Missouri children is now in the hands of the Senate, which has not yet passed the bills.

Among these bills awaiting action in the upper chamber are the compulsory school attendance law, which will insure every child in the State an eighth-grade education; the bill to create special classes for deaf, blind and crippled children in the public schools; four child labor bills, regulating the ages and hours of work for children; bills relating to the abandonment and desertion of children, the punishment of adults contributing to their delinquency; measures providing for care of the feeble-minded and for the appointment of welfare officers and boards to carry the new laws into effect.

The child welfare laws now before the State Legislature have just been called "the most progressive piece of child welfare legislation in America." Their passage is quite as necessary as that of the workmen's compensation law. The Senate will be expected to pass these bills as a measure of justice and protection for the helpless children of Missouri.

 The "megottiers" of Paris, the men and women who pick up the stumps of cigars and cigarettes on the streets, to be made over into famous Parisian smokes, announce that they will view the departure of the Americans with keen regret, for the Americans are great smokers, and, as usual, great wasters. Business, no matter how humble the line, follows the flag.

MISCHIEVOUS TALK ABOUT MEXICO.

Much uninformed and mischievous speculation has been indulged in as to the duty of the United States with respect to Mexico after the great war formally comes to an end with the ratification of the treaty of peace. It has been said, for example, that the army of the United States will then be free to right wrongs the Mexicans have done to the persons and property of American citizens.

As a matter of fact, the use of force against Mexico is such a remote possibility as to be unworthy of intelligent consideration. That there exist valid claims in a very large amount against this neighboring republic is unquestionable, but with respect to all of them the United States and Mexico are mutually bound to a peaceful settlement.

It seems to have been forgotten that the American republics have formed a close union for the amicable solution of their differences and that, in the matter of pecuniary claims, they are under a solemn obligation to submit to arbitration all controversies which are not settled by the ordinary processes of diplomacy.

With the adoption of the organic act of the pan-American Union, at the international conference of American republics at Buenos Aires in 1910, a convention was adopted containing the following article:

"The high contracting parties bind themselves to submit to arbitration all claims for such pecuniary damages and losses as may be presented by their respective citizens and which cannot be settled in a friendly manner through the diplomatic channel, provided such claims are of sufficient importance to warrant the expenses of arbitration. The award shall be rendered in conformity with the principles of international law."

The American republics, including the United States and Mexico, further agreed to submit all such controversies to The Hague Court of Arbitration. Unquestionably this will be done with respect to the claims of this country if no agreement can be arrived at diplomatically.

In view of this history bellicose conversation as to what is in store for Mexico is calculated only to damage further the friendly relations of the two states and to postpone the return of mutual confidence and respect.

 Mr. Burleson is said to have invented the phrase, "He kept us out of war." He is also the originator of the fact that "I got him in hot water."

ST. LOUIS COUNTY'S PAVED ROAD BONDS.

To other outrageous delays in the St. Louis County road bond case has added delays on various subterfuges in the oral arguments before the Federal Supreme Court. Prosecutor Ralph makes at least one gain in the approval of his motion requiring the case to be submitted on briefs. He is now hopeful that a decision may be reached before the summer adjournment of the court in June.

These bonds were voted in 1915. The obstruction to the improvement contemplated is another glaring illustration of the misuse of the courts by dilatory proceedings. The inability to complete the ambitious road project undertaken by this important county has not been without its adverse influence on the good road movement throughout Missouri.

 European chess diplomacy against American show-down poker can never win in any kind of international game.

 The Adler trailer has been cut off and its passengers have been asked to move to the Seaman car ahead.

APRIL 26, 1919.

APRIL 26, 1919.

METROPOLITAN MOVIE.



"Here, my dear, will you put this away in some safe place? Probably I'll want to use it next Easter."

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



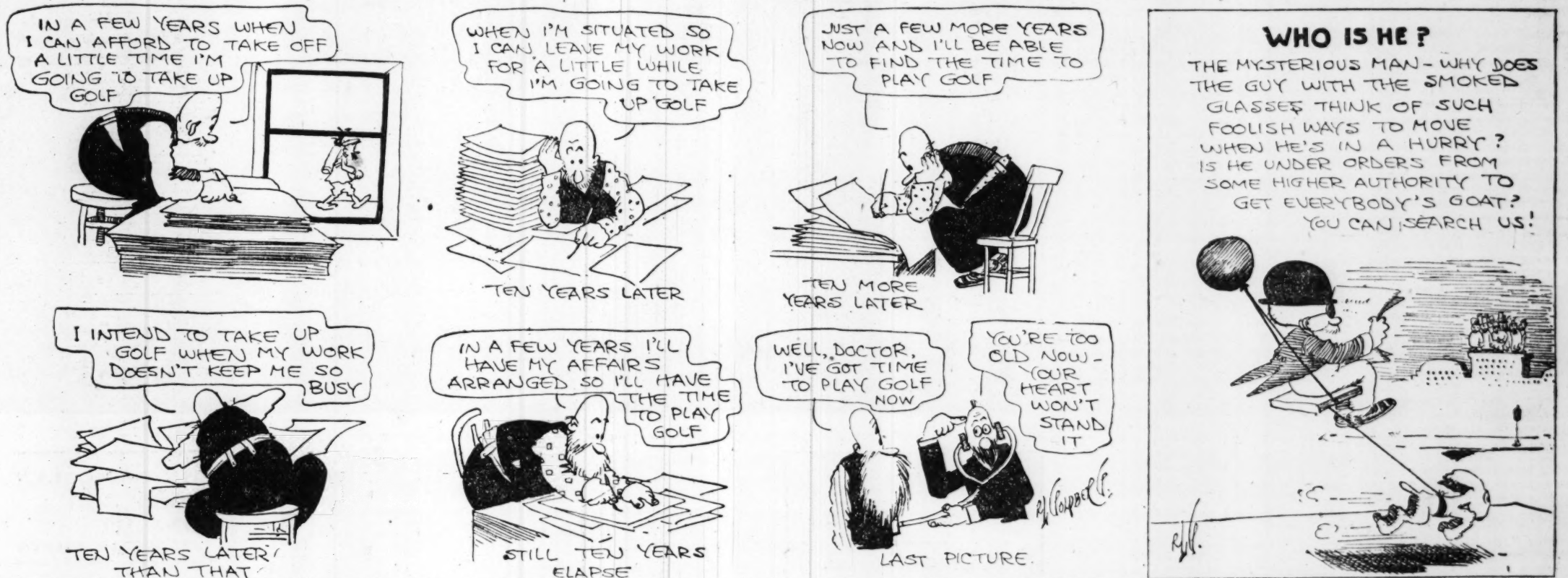
PENNY ANTE—Loser and Winner Walk Home By Jean Knott



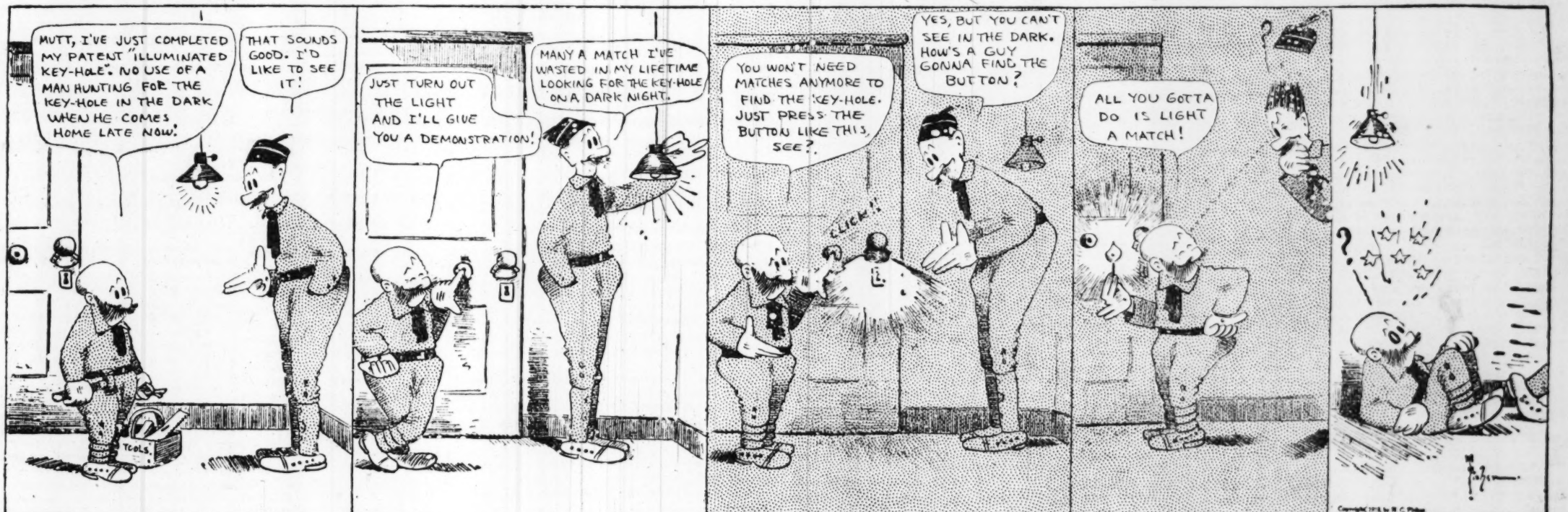
"SAY, POP!"—WHAT'S TIME WHEN THERE'S SO MUCH OF IT—By PAYNE



GOLF IS A GREAT GAME IF YOU START PLAYING BEFORE YOU'RE A HUNDRED—By GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF—THIS INVENTION WON'T TURN TOM EDISON'S HAIR ANY GRAYER—By BUD FISHER



Ellabelle Mae Doolittle

"Violets!" Sings the Delhi Poetess, "I Love to Smell Their Smell."

By Bide Dudley.

THE WOMAN'S BETTERMENT LEAGUE OF DELHI was in the throes of a discussion of the question, "Is it necessary to tip the Ash Man?" at Hugus Hall Saturday afternoon when a little girl of graceful mien rose in a corner of the room and held up one hand. Immediately the proceedings came to a dead halt and all present waited for the bomb to explode.

"Why waste time on the ash man when the lovely breath of spring is in the air and the brooks ripple by all a-tingle?" asked the little girl. "Let us forget ashes and revel in the beauties of Nature. How 'bout you, ladies?"

FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Use it instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister.

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest. Always dependable.

30 and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

End your foot misery
Burning, sweating, tender or calloused feet. Quick relief—lasting results.

25¢

Cal-o-cide
FOOT REMEDY
Stubborn Corn plasters in each package

The Medco Company, Dayton, Ohio

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

willing to stop the debate. She loves to argue.

"The ash man subject can wait, possibly," she said, "but the ashes cannot."

Miss Doolittle smiled. Again she held up one hand and then, nodding her head in a carefree way, said: "Let the ashes pile up. Remember, it was Shakespeare who said: 'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust; if spring fever doesn't get you the fishing habit must.'"

Mrs. O'Brien saw immediately the soundness of Miss Doolittle's argument and subsided. At that the poetess began peeling a poem off a roll of manuscript.

"With your kind permission," she said, "I will now read you a poem of happiness entitled, 'The Violet.'"

There was no objection, and, with a slight hitch step backward, Miss Doolittle read the following in dulcet tones:

"The time of the violet is here. It is a pretty flower. For violets all over the fields I run. The country I do scour. I love to wear them on my breast. And smell their sweet smell. For I really do like them, ladies. Please don't think this a sell."

My sister's child, Teeney Ricketts. Twisted the tail of our cow. Listen, Teeney! You quit that, now! But getting back to violets. I love them and they love me. The husband of one of our members once sent me a dollar's worth.

The last two lines were hardly spoken when Mrs. Boggs jumped to her feet.

"Name names!" she demanded. "Don't worry," said Mrs. O'Brien. "Boggs never had a whole dollar."

Down came the gavel of Promptness Pertle. "Ladies," she said, "I'm a son-of-a-gun if I ever saw such disgraceful conduct. Cut it out!"

Silence fell. Miss Doolittle smiled and so did Spring. Then came the torrent. The ladies applauded with great gusto.

All were pleased.

Departed Glory.

"What are these curious inscriptions, professor?"

"Cuneiform writing of the ancient Assyrians."

"Can you read it?"

"Oh, yes."

"Is it fact or fiction?"

"Fiction, as a rule. Now, this block of stone bears the proud something like this: 'From Col. Puff-blast of a King that his fame will never die, yet there isn't a street or a public square on the face of the earth that is named for him now.'"

—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Military Correspondence.

"Why did you reject Col. Puff-blast?"

"Too much military efficiency."

"How was that?"

"His last letter to me started off something like this: 'From Col. Puff-blast. To Miss Gloria Piffle. Subject, Love.'"

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VOL. 71. No. 24

With t
Lieut.-Co
Fam

Over These Little
Foot Guages th
In the Trenches
With Supplies,
Constructing The
genuity of the S

By F. G.

Of St. Louis, formerly
of E. Chief Engineer
Light Railway

THE "Light Railway"
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important agencies
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The Light Railway beca
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of Dover, which are visit
the great Napoleon must h
at his inability to cross th
to the vigilance of the Brit

Boulogne and Napoleon! I
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Must be impassioned.

"I have no sweetheart,"
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Great was the longing to
To see my Mother,"

"And so thou shalt," Na
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So brave a son."

Moved Up Ne

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moved to Montigny Farm,
southeast of Peronne, fou
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